

Manufacturers Record

Exponent America



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Baltimore, Md.
MARCH 10, 1927

A Remarkable Analysis of Public School Educational Work.

As never before in our history this country is becoming absorbed more and more in the question of education. People who a few years ago would scarcely have thought of sending their children to school longer than to pass out of, or possibly into, the grammar school are now encouraging them to take the high-school course and to follow with the college course. The number of students in our high schools has increased to an amazing extent in recent years. Practically every important college in the country, male and female, is compelled each year to turn away applicants for admission, and for admission to many of the colleges application must be made years ahead.

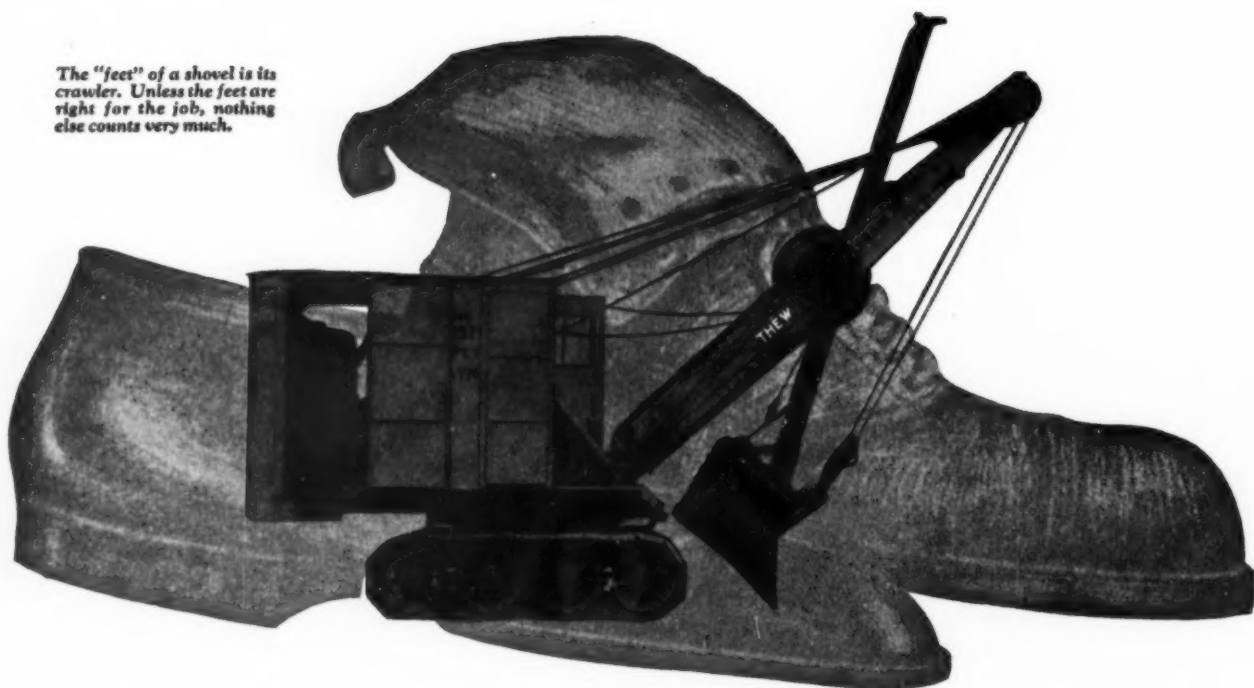
Take the city of Baltimore as one illustration which fits the whole country. Within the last few years Baltimore has had to spend \$21,000,000 in erecting new public school buildings, and now it is asking the legislature to authorize another issue of \$10,000,000 of bonds for more buildings. A few years ago when some of the present structures were planned even members of the School Board thought their size was far and away greater than was needed, but no sooner had these schools been opened than they became overcrowded.

From one end of the land to the other the same conditions apply. It seems impossible to erect school buildings in towns and cities rapidly enough to meet the increase in the number of scholars. Instead of pupils in the public schools dropping out before reaching the high school stage, a large proportion of them are now going through the high schools, and thus in addition to the increase of population there is an increase in the length of time at school and, therefore, a double increase is constantly going on.

In seven years the population of the country has increased by 13,900,000, practically 2,000,000 a year. The influence of this upon economic affairs can scarcely be measured. Its influence upon school work, however, is even more pronounced than in economic life.

With a view to indicating something of the changed conditions in this school work and to awaken a broad discussion as to how best to meet this increasing demand for school buildings, and how best to utilize them, and how best to train the children, we are publishing today in a special section a large number of charts prepared for the National Association of Manufacturers. The purpose is to give a full presentation of the situation and show the increase in school attendance, with just enough discussion of these charts to afford the people of the country an opportunity intelligently to study the whole question so that they may plan to secure the best results out of the billions that are being expended on public education.

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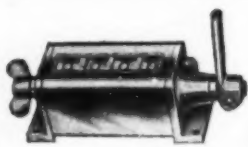
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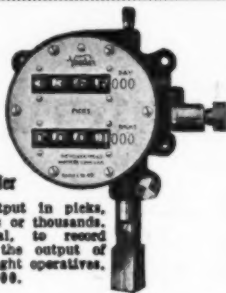
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A World Menace of Fearful Import Is Bolshevism in China and Elsewhere.

ONE subject overshadows all others under discussion in the chancelleries of the world today. It is the aggressive and insidious attack which bolshevism is making everywhere against established institutions.

The strategy of the Bolsheviks is to excite Asia to revolt. The plan of Moscow is to break loose from mere international conflicts and bring whole continents into conflict. Therefore, all the yellow races are being incited to rise, to arm themselves, to take up the red banners and challenge the existing social order everywhere. Where there is discontent, where poverty is greatest, there is the best ground to sow the seeds of revolt. Therefore, in China and in India, where wages are low and the standard of living correspondingly bad, the Bolsheviks are at work.

They not only get a hearing in such territory, but they secure also among humanitarians in the Occident a certain support and encouragement, because they preach emancipation for the oppressed and the gullible credit the sincerity of that preachment. These men of plunder, who have organized theft on a vast scale, who have shot learning out of their own country and who make respectability a crime, these mockers of religion and ravagers of marriage, care nothing for the oppressed. As compared with the tyranny of capitalism, against which they rave, their own tyranny surpasses anything heretofore known on earth. Everywhere they are confiscators, for when they had squandered all the accumulated wealth of their own country, they confiscated, so far as they might, its only living capital—its Labor.

Lenin died in the vision of a supreme failure. In practice he had seen his theories shrivel and dry up. He had been compelled to adopt his so-called New Economic Policy, which was in itself a confession that the main tenet for which bolshevism had stood, in economics, was utterly futile and inescapably ruinous. The New Economic Policy was an acknowledgment that Russia could survive only by the establishment anew of the very principles which had been trodden under foot.

Where, then, is there any hope in any other country for benefit from bolshevism? There is none who would claim for it moral uplift or spiritual improvement. It is a philosophy in which there is no soul. But it is no more bankrupt in that

element than it is on the material and physical side of life. One thing only does it do: like a volcano, it vomits up the dregs from the very depths of humanity and spews them over the heights.

Yet the peoples of the earth are subject to attack. The plague is all bad, but millions succumb to it. There is no virtue in the venom of the snake, but if it is permitted to strike the subtle poison works its way into the vital organs. One does not argue with the adder. Yet there are people, educated people, who aver that if bolshevism is bad, if it is destructive, why not let it run its course? Why fight it, since it must eventually destroy itself? There is precedent for precaution. There is the highest possible authority for combating this monstrous thing. The rebellious angels were thrust out of Heaven.

This bolshevism is a positive evil in the world. It is a gigantic compact for destruction. It is organized devastation. Not if the devil himself, assuming human form, had undertaken to bring misery on man and lead him into hell, could he have devised anything more devilish than bolshevism.

It is not true that nationalism in China was originated by bolshevism. To the contrary, the onswEEP of modern civilization had already begun to waken China before Lenin gained power. The lethargy of ages was giving way before new inspirations. And this was for the good of the world. It is not a beneficent thing that millions should be submerged. It is a beneficent thing that they should lift themselves out of the slough of despond. What Christianity has sought through all the ages is a whole world lifted up to new standards, physical and moral. The stirring of the Chinese giant, therefore, may be a golden omen. The glories of the earth are not for one people only, or for one race. China resurgent may be a promise of peace, not of war.

But the Bolsheviks, behind the curtain that shields the East from the West, have seized on this nationalism and capitalized it for their own purposes. They have financed and led Chinese aspirations, while the Occident, in a careless blindness, has contented itself with mere opposition, clinging to old methods of exploitation, striving to maintain customs and institutions which progress has obviously made obsolete. Thus has bolshevism obtained its opportunity and skillfully has it used it.

There is no hope for China in bolshevism. China will need

endless streams of aid. She will require vast capital, vast supplies of machinery, vast technical resources, a vast outpouring of all the power of the Occident. She will need sound laws, soundly administered. She will require stable government, and there will be required of her guarantees of the safety of property and of life. Her whole hope, therefore, is in the Occident.

So, conversely, a great hope for the Occident is in China. We can begin now the creation of friendships that will become traditional. We can aid in the upbuilding of a great Oriental civilization on modern lines, wherein there will be little peril to ourselves. Just as Japan has put on the garments of the West, so can China. Materially this process can be made of unparalleled advantage to the Occident. China alone can take up all our surplus production. In the matter of food alone it began to be noted not long ago that parts of the Orient were turning toward wheat as their staple food instead of rice. A wheat-eating China would end the agricultural crisis in our own wheat belt.

The great problem confronting the world today, therefore, is how to drive bolshevism out of China and substitute therefor an Occidental inspiration for Chinese nationalism.

British diplomacy is seeking actively, if diplomatically, to organize a common front against bolshevism. These British are in no doubt as to whether bolshevism is active or quiescent. They know. They know because of what is happening in Asia and because, also, of what is happening at home. Here in America conditions have been too prosperous for the Bolsheviks to make much progress, although the Federation of Labor Investigations and reports are incontrovertible evidence of the venomous pertinacity with which the bolshevistic agents have worked and are working in the United States. But in Britain, where the economic conditions have been almost desperate, bolshevism crawls in the open. The "Red Flag" is sung at monster public meetings, and there are partisan leaders who openly aver that the triumph of the Bolsheviks in China and India would be a blessing to the world. Britain knows.

It is probable that Mr. Kellogg also knows. Our own Government has stood fast against Bolshevik intrigue from the beginning. It has not been deluded by false promises of rectitude. It has not been able to bring itself to treating with the receivers of stolen goods while the hands holding those goods were still stained with the blood of the victims from whom they were taken.

There are enormous sums of American capital invested abroad. The volume of our investment is certain to grow. We and Britain have a superior interest throughout the world in the sanctity of property rights. Certainly we cannot countenance a political philosophy which teaches the theory that confiscation and theft of property becomes a positive virtue if only enough people join in the pillage. Our vast wealth, estimated at one-third or more of the accumulated wealth of the world, though we have only about one-sixth of the world's population, has, we believe, been given to us by the Almighty to hold in trust for the world's benefit. We have been pouring our capital into other countries on an enormous scale, and sometimes it has seemed to be on too great a scale for our own safety; but this wealth must be wisely used for the uplifting of humanity, and, thus investing it, Bolshevism, wherever it lifts its accursed head, directly menaces our prosperity and even our national existence.

The British, even in dire straits, are generally able to maintain themselves. It may be that the British Empire alone can beat back the Bolshevik attack, and certainly it would not be incumbent on this nation to pull chestnuts out of the fire for the British if they are British chestnuts. But are they?

We think not. We think the time has come when there must be a common front against bolshevism. Here is a posi-

tive evil, an organized effort to promote world revolution. It is directed against every stable nation on earth. It is the enemy of all content, of all prosperity, of all property. It spawns wherever there is discontent. It is a disease against which there must be a universal quarantine. It must be extirpated from the earth, not for our own protection only but for the well-being of the Russians themselves, who are held in iron subjection by a minority of despots.

Inside Russia the Bolshevik regime must eventually topple of its own weight. The Stalin faction, realizing the inevitable, is inclined to grow conservative and lead the Government gently back to those foundations which civilized man, after centuries of experience, have found to be the only stable bases. Bolshevism can survive in Russia for a much longer period only if it wins in China and in India, from both of which territories it would take tribute. A defeat for bolshevism in China, therefore, will be a triumph for conservatism in Russia itself. It is in China that bolshevism can be extirpated from the face of the earth.

There were many who could not see in those terrible years of 1914-15-16 that the chaos in Europe was our affair. They dreamed that Armageddon could be fought and we escape its consequences. The nation held back, hoping against hope that there was some solution which would necessitate no sacrifice on our part. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD said then, with all the emphasis at its command, that there could be no evasion. We and millions of other Americans heard the whispers that were later to become a thunderous summons. Destiny had marked for us our place in the cohorts of righteousness and there we stood at last.

With no less sincerity now than then we say that this country must enlist in the battle against bolshevism. It is not Britain's affair alone, nor France's affair, nor the affair of any one nation. It is the affair of all nations that serve God. If bolshevism can sweep through Asia and win decisive triumphs in Britain itself, it will not stand victorious and not hurl itself against America. There must be a common front against it. It must be whipped back now.

This does not mean that there must be any formal international alliances now for armed conflict against Russia. We must, and will, of course, join in the protection of lives and property in the treaty ports of China. We must let there be no misunderstanding as to what this nation's policy is. But the great triumph that is to be won is not on the field of battle, as things look now.

The Bolsheviks wage war by propaganda. They are the international demagogues. The place to beat them is in the council chamber. The way to beat them is to show to the Chinese how much more worth while is what we have to offer. Not that we should buy the Chinese, or bribe them. Historically the Chinese are the most conservative people on earth. Their every instinct is against destruction of institutions. We have to offer them law and order; help in the creation of a competent Government; the means to exploit their resources; the skill wherewith to progress; education, medicine, invention. We must go with the open hand of friendship and the Golden Rule in business and diplomacy alike, and prove to China by our words and our deeds that there is, indeed, a reality in the religion which our missionaries preach. Never was a greater test put to the truth of our profession of service to God than now faces us in the China situation.

We look, therefore, toward the adoption by our Government of a positive and aggressive policy devised to bring the great Occidental nations into harmony in their treatment of China and in their common antagonism to bolshevism. Seldom has any President had such an opportunity for statesmanship of a constructive character as that now afforded Mr. Coolidge. We are confident that he can adopt a policy which will be decisive in this great conflict.

A Wild Suggestion to Uniform 22,000,000 School Children at Public Expense.

THEODORE H. PRICE, editor of Commerce and Finance, has sent out broadly a statement from his paper urging that "the 22,000,000 children who attend the elementary public schools in the United States should be required to dress in uniform." He adds, "of course the uniforms would have to be provided at public expense." And then he undertakes to give several reasons why these 22,000,000 children, boys and girls alike, should be dressed in uniform, and, among other reasons, he says:

"One that ought to have an especial appeal for New England and the cotton States at present is that a properly designed uniform should contain a substantial proportion of cotton goods, and that its general adoption would greatly increase the demand of the products of the cotton fields and factories.

"But some goods made of wool would also have to be used, and for that reason the idea should appeal to the wool growers and manufacturers, as well as those who produce and fabricate cotton.

"We submit the proposal for the consideration of those who grow or manufacture cotton or wool in the United States. If they will approve of it, and will so indicate by writing us briefly, we will try to get it before the governors of the Southern and New England States in the hope of arranging a conference at which its general adoption can be urged if it be approved."

We dislike to characterize friend Price's suggestion in the only language we know that would fit the occasion. However, to say it mildly, the suggestion is one that should be frowned upon by every right-thinking man and woman in America. Our educational system now is tending toward turning out all children in one mental pattern, a condition which would be further intensified should Government control ever come into existence. And to this Mr. Price would now have all of these 22,000,000 children dress alike, and his appeal closes with the selfish aim of interesting cotton and wool growers and manufacturers in the hope that by a system of this kind they would find a little increase in the demand for their goods.

Men who would advocate the uniforming of these 22,000,000 boys and girls for the purpose of adding a little to the volume of their business are unfit to be classed as American citizens. Some of them might, perhaps, from a mistaken notion such as Mr. Price has, favor such a scheme on other grounds, but to ask the people of the United States to uniform the public school children of the land for the purpose of increasing the consumption of cotton and woolen goods, and this expense to be borne by taxation, passes, in its lack of judgment, anything that we have ever seen advocated in a supposedly sensible newspaper.

We hope Mr. Price, for whose paper we have great respect, will see the error of his way and frankly confess it. In the meantime, we trust that the thinking people of America who want to see their children have some individuality in training, in dressing and in education will take the matter just seriously enough to vigorously criticize it to Mr. Price himself, for he asks for the views of the people of the country on the subject.

We cannot for an instant believe that the Governors of the Southern and New England States would for one moment so belittle the dignity of their offices as to favor a plan on the basis urged by Mr. Price. Even, however, if they were so narrow-minded and so selfish that they would be

willing to sacrifice the children of the country to a uniformity for the purpose of bringing a little increased trade to the cotton and wool growers and manufacturers, what would the people of other States have to say on the subject? Are the other States to be sacrificed by higher taxation for the purpose of adding a bit to the income of the cotton and wool growers and manufacturers? This, however, is the smallest factor or the one of least importance in the whole proposition.

The very thought of putting all the children of the country in the public schools into uniforms is repellent, we think, to every intelligent man and woman. Mr. Price gives as one of his arguments that some school has adopted a uniform, and with much success. The girls, he says, of that particular school became proud of their uniforms and think it confers great distinction upon those entitled to wear it. What a private school may do in order to lessen the extravagance in dressing of some of its pupils has no relation whatever to the question of a uniform dress system forced upon all the school children of the land.

And who would see to the carrying out of such a proposition?

Is it Mr. Price's idea that all of this would be placed under another Washington bureau, with thousands of inspectors to see that all the children dressed in the same uniform? Would he make this country still more bureaucratic than it is at present and thus hasten it on the toboggan slide to complete domination by Washington bureaus, or would he undertake to put the matter in the hands of State governors or city or county officials? If intended to be universal, of course it could only be brought about by an amendment to the Constitution. But why continue?

If Mr. Price had not long been regarded as an expert in some cotton circles, and if his paper did not have a reputable standing throughout the country, the very suggestion he has made would be laughed out of court by the people of America and be consigned to the oblivion which it deserves. Go to, Mr. Price—if you are serious, forget it. If you are joking, let the people know it so they may continue to have for you the same respect they have had in the past.

We are afraid, however, that Mr. Price is not joking, for with the advance proof of the article urging uniforms for American school children, he sends a letter to the editors of the country asking them to print his article and comment upon it. We have given our comment, but we are afraid we are wasting space that might more profitably be given to things of greater importance, for we cannot for a moment imagine that any considerable number of American people would ever consider such a proposition, although we realize that there are some, perhaps many, who merely for the purpose of increasing the number of Government bureaus in Washington and Federal domination of the country would be willing to advocate a scheme so wild and visionary—a bubble so airy that we wonder that out of the pipe from which Mr. Price blew it, it ever lived long enough to reach the outside air.

The average farm that neglects the home-making idea will generally fail commercially, says the North Carolina State College. If the home is provided with livestock, poultry, garden and farm products, with the surplus sold, a real farm home will be developed regardless of commercial success.

A CAUSTIC CRITICISM OF COMPULSORY INSURANCE FOR AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

Department of Public Works,
State of Maryland.

Baltimore, February 23.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your editorial entitled "Automobile Liability Insurance Should Be Made Compulsory" is indeed the poorest and weakest editorial I have ever seen in the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD*. I think if the only reason which can be advanced for compulsory insurance is that made by the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD*, then we should abandon all thought of compulsory insurance. The burden of your argument is that insurance would make the officials do their duty. Now, certainly, when we go to the extreme of requiring every owner of an automobile to put up a minimum of, say, \$40 per year to insure the officials doing their duty, we are closely approaching the old idea of "burning the barn to kill the rats."

My 22 years of association with highway construction, maintenance and administration, during which time I have closely observed automobile and highway transportation problems, have definitely convinced me that the man who has insurance on his automobile is less careful than the man who has not. I have seen men who had insurance take chances that the same men, without insurance, would not take. I have seen persons, after an accident, walk over and coolly say to the injured party, "I am insured in such and such a company and they will compensate you for your losses," go through the formality of giving names and addresses, and drive on.

When the Automobile Chamber of Commerce says that there are no statistics which prove that insurance reduces the number of accidents, I think they are putting the case most mildly. I think that if there were statistics, they would show the reverse to be true. You intimate that the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce is not doing its share to bring about the safeguarding of the people of the land. I know that the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has been advocating for years strict enforcement for all major offenses and with much greater degree of punishment than is now enforced in most States; that they are alive to the fact that the public should be safeguarded, but they do not believe, apparently as you do, that insuring the automobile safeguards the nation. They have advocated for years that the public official do his duty, and, in my opinion, the improvement in the accident situation is going to be brought about solely by having the public officials enforce the motor-vehicle laws which are in existence.

If you are interested in the saving of human lives, that is one thing. If you are interested in compensating the beneficiaries for the lives which are taken, that is another thing. Compulsory insurance may do the latter; it will certainly not do the former. It seems to me that the *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* should stand with the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce and with the other right-thinking people of the nation in demanding a reduction of accidents and should not be befogging the issue by injecting the question of compensation into it unless it can be shown that insurance will reduce the accidents.

You cite a case of an old lady who was run down by a reckless driver and that there was no compensation provided by the owner of the automobile. Accidents of this kind are regrettable, but will compulsory insurance reduce the number of such accidents? My judgment is that it will not and that many of the accidents of this kind may be attributed to reckless drivers, but cannot be attributed to reckless driving at the time of the accident, without which there is no way of effecting legal liability.

I disagree with you that the way to make public officials do their duty is to insure the automobile drivers. Indeed,

of all the arguments I have ever heard for compelling public officials to do their duty, yours, that compulsory insurance will bring this about, is the poorest. Public officials are going to be compelled to do their duty when public sentiment demands that the accidents stop. The focusing of the attention of the public on *compensation* as against *prevention* is to delay the day when, in fact, prevention will be brought about.

Your arguments that the insurance companies will maintain virtual "blacklists," as is done in health and life insurance, are certainly not predicated upon any facts. In the State of Massachusetts, the only State which has compulsory automobile insurance, the insurance companies are not allowed to refuse to write policies for reasons best known to themselves. On the contrary, the commissioner in Massachusetts has threatened to revoke the license to do business in the State of one of the largest companies in the United States if they continue to refuse to write insurance on a type of risk which the company would not voluntarily take and which their experience had proven to be wholly unsatisfactory. Life and health insurance companies may refuse to write policies for reasons best known to themselves, and they are not required to give the information to the applicant for insurance, much less make it public. This presents one of the many complications about compulsory insurance. If we permit one company to refuse to take a risk for reasons which it does not care to make public, and that fact is broadcast to the other companies, we may be depriving persons of the right to operate automobiles who should not be so deprived. On the other hand, to compel companies to take insurance which they do not want, to assume risks which they believe are unsatisfactory, is, it seems to me, an unwarranted interference with private business.

As a matter of fact, the responsibility for permitting a man to drive an automobile or not to drive it rests with the State; it cannot properly rest with anyone else. Why, then, do we not concentrate our efforts on requiring the State to exercise the prerogatives which are legally and morally theirs instead of compelling the insurance companies to perform duties which only the State has a right to perform? By your own arguments you are trying to make public officials do their duty by insuring the drivers of automobiles. It cannot be done and it should not be done.

While I hold no brief for the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, I do not think your concluding sentence, "Unsoundness of judgment may be pardoned, but gross deception, as is found in the 'reasons' given by the National Chamber, is inexcusable," is certainly a statement which fair-minded people, I am sure, will be unanimous in saying should not be made. Indeed, I can say that the reasons set forth by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce are not only not deceptive, but are infinitely more sound and infinitely of more value than your criticisms of them as contained in the article referred to above.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.

The *MANUFACTURERS RECORD* is glad to have the caustic comment of Mr. Mackall against our editorial position insisting upon compulsory liability insurance for all who own automobiles, but his views do not in the slightest change our own which have been held for years on that point. Thousands of people owning automobiles who are financially responsible for damage in case of accidents to others carry liability insurance. They realize the value of this insurance. Did insurance agents sell these liability policyholders based on the fact that by carrying insurance they would increase traffic dangers and thus produce more accidents and cause greater loss and suffering to the public? Decidedly not. On the other hand, there are thousands of wholly incompetent people without financial means of any kind who are allowed to run automobiles. They are risking the lives of innocent people, and if they bring on an accident or a death nothing can be recovered from them, for many of them have nothing, either financially or morally. It is from this class which the public needs financial protection most and which it now has none, except in the few States which have passed automobile liability insurance laws.

The automobile is simply a locomotive turned loose on roads and streets, driven often by incompetent people who have no sense of responsibility of what they are doing. Parents often violate the law by permitting children under the age limit for drivers either to swear to a false age or

else drive hoping they will not be caught. The locomotive engineer drives a locomotive on rails which hold the engine and the car to a given direction, but the automobile driver runs his locomotive in and out without tracks and through crowded streets. Many accidents are unavoidable under such conditions, but many are due to people running cars who ought never to be given permission. There should be certain strict tests of the mental and physical capacity of everyone who applies for a license to drive a car, and no man who drinks at any time ought ever to be allowed to secure a driver's license, and any man ever caught under the influence of liquor while driving a car should have his license revoked and be severely punished in addition.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is not only interested in saving human lives, the question raised by Mr. Mackall, but it is also interested in seeing that some compensation is available to those who are run down by incompetent or drunken drivers. The two things can very properly go together.

In the case referred to in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to which Mr. Mackall makes reference—and there are thousands of a similar character—compulsory insurance would probably not have prevented that particular accident, but it would have borne something of the heavy expense of the lady who will have to be in the hospital for many weeks and be an invalid for a long time to come, and probably never be able to walk again. Money cannot erase the terrible agony of suffering which she endured for days or the misery of confinement in a cast from shoulders to toes for weeks or the mental anguish of herself and family, but it could lighten the financial burden thrust upon them.

No one can walk the streets of town or city without finding that there is a great deal of reckless driving, with escapes so narrow that it leaves one shaky to think of the consequences, while injury and death often result.

We believe it entirely possible so to frame a law that insurance companies would have a right to select their risks on automobile owners, just as they now select their lists for life insurance. Some States may perhaps act unwisely in framing a sound law. Reckless drivers would soon come to be known and they would be prevented from securing licenses, and thus the streets would be made safer to that extent. Those that infringed on the law should be severely punished.

We repeat what we have often said before, that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD welcomes criticisms whether framed in a spirit such as that shown in Mr. Mackall's letter or in a friendly frame of mind, for only through criticism is it possible to learn what other people are thinking. Mr. Mackall may think the editorial to which he refers "the poorest and weakest editorial I have ever seen in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD," but we find a host of other intelligent people who do not think that way.

EDUCATION AND REPEAT ORDERS.

ACCORDING to a bulletin from the Federated Industries of Washington, "several members of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, other commercial organizations and business men of the Pacific Northwest are planning trips to Europe this spring which will include the principal ports and industrial cities of the United Kingdom and Continental Europe." To which the bulletin adds that one benefit will be "education," and also the trip will be of "value in dollars in repeat orders."

Two thoughts: To these business men, See America first, especially the South; to the South, Let the Southern business men travel.

In both cases such trips will be of value in both "education" and "repeat orders."

HOW ONE BUSINESS MAN APPEALED TO THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE AGAINST UNWISE LEGISLATION.

HAMP WILLIAMS, president, Hamp Williams Hardware Company, Hot Springs, Ark., in the course of a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD said:

"* * * By the way, I was called to our capital city in conference with about one hundred representative business men over the State to oppose a State income tax bill, which is now in the hands of our State legislature, and I made the initial talk, showing my objection to the bill in that I feared the effects that it might have upon factories entering our State.

"My personal friend, Col. H. L. Rammel, banker, of Little Rock, who was at the meeting, called me over long distance and stated that he was glad to hear me say so many good things about the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. He said he wished every business man in Arkansas would read it. I think he is right."

The statement enclosed in Mr. Williams' letter, and which he used before the legislature, was as follows:

"You may be interested in some of the things the MANUFACTURERS RECORD is having to say of the South. On October 28, 1926, on the front cover it says: 'Southward Moves the Capital of Men and Money. Many leading New England men who have gone into the South with their capital and industries tell the story of why they left the North for the South, and of their satisfaction with the change by reason of the better labor conditions, the lower taxation and other advantages which they have found in the South. These views, so freely expressed, are perhaps the most significant bit of news which has ever been published to indicate the force of the Southward movement of men and capital for textile operations, because while these statements are largely confined to the textile industry, they indicate a growing appreciation on the part of outside men and money of the unequalled advantages of the South for industry.

"The development of cotton manufacturing in the South and the rayon industry, and the remarkable growth of the knit-goods trade, are some of the outstanding features."

"Quoting further from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of December 9, 1926: 'The South owes much to Mr. Schwab, primarily for that faith which induced him to select Baltimore as the site for his greatest enterprise. But the obligation is by no means one-sided. In the South, as represented in this case by Baltimore, Mr. Schwab and other practical "dreamers" find attractions and advantages not obtainable in any other part of the world. They find an honest, co-operative business welcome, find sites for their industries and unexcelled water, rail and truck transportation facilities. They find the safest and best equipped harbors and ports in the land. They find reasonable, efficient and conscientious American labor, untarnished by foreign radicalism and free from the oppressive dictation of self-seeking organized-labor leaders. They find geographical advantages which give them cheaper freight rates, because of shorter rail hauls, than for many less favored ports. They find fine homes for their employees and delightful residences for the higher officials. In short, they find more attractions and fewer handicaps than any other section of the country can offer. The obligation, if any, is by no means on one side.

"The promise by Mr. Schwab that the South shall be the site of the greatest steel plant in the world should be effective in twofold measure: First, to stimulate the South and the industries already there located to greater effort and expansion; second, it will serve greatly to attract other great industries to the South. If such concerns as the Bethlehem Steel Company, for one, find the South the best section in which to settle, men may argue, it must, indeed, have advantages which business acumen will not permit to be ignored.

"And, reciprocally, the South must make these advantages known to all the world and must give 100 per cent in honest treatment for the faith which is reposed in it by the newcomers. And all who know the South are confident it will do so."

"In the December 9 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD it has this, in part, to say relative to the hydro-electric

development going on in the Central South: 'The hydro-electric development of the Central South is one of the outstanding features of the wonderful industrial advance of that section destined to have a very marked effect upon agriculture as well, for the tendency is to carry this hydro-electric power to the farms and villages, and thus help to decentralize industrial progress and at the same time to add to the advancement of agriculture.'

"Further on it says: 'The leading Eastern bankers who recently made a personal study of hydro-electric operations in the Central South were deeply impressed with the future of this section.'

"Quoting further from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, on January 20, 1927: 'A few months ago the Review of Reviews, editorially referring to the South, said: "Certainly the South today is recognized the nation over as the new 'Land of Opportunity.' The place of the South on the map of the world ought to make it the heart of industry and civilization. America has just discovered the real South—a potential of industry that is coming into its own with tremendous strides."

"Quoting further from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of December 16, 1926: 'Manufacturers and business men generally suffered almost as keenly as the farmers during 1920 and 1921, but they could the more easily adjust themselves by the reduction of their output and, therefore, could the more quickly get back on their feet financially, but their losses were also staggering. The farmer cannot so readjust his business and, therefore, his suffering has been longer continued.'

"In studying all of the problems connected with agricultural interests, it should be borne in mind that no new legislation, no new plan, can be devised which will ever overcome that \$30,000,000,000 of loss. Agriculture must of necessity suffer long and endure much before it can be restored to the conditions existing prior to deflation. Increased industrial employment, drawing men away from the farms, will be helpful, for we are producing more than we can sell at a profit under present conditions. With a cotton crop of over 18,000,000 bales, it is absurd to think that the world will take it at a price in keeping with the real cost of production for the average tenant farmer, and the bulk of the cotton crop is raised by tenant farmers and small farmers producing only five or six bales each. The West, however, seems to be suffering far more than the South, and the cost of living for Western farmers by reason of their intense winters is far greater than for Southern farmers.'

CAN COTTON REALLY BE RAISED AT A LOW COST?

A SOUTHERN cotton planter, writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to the interesting figures about the cost of raising cotton on demonstration farms, as given by Col. Harvie Jordan of the American Cotton Association in his recent article in this paper, expressed his view on the subject as follows:

"I am interested in Jordan's statistics of cost on his two-acre demonstration farms. I have seen a lot of that demonstration work and I have never had much faith in the price statistics that enter with it. A couple of boys near me raised over 200 bushels of corn to the acre a few years ago, I believe, and at a comparatively low cost, but there are other factors which were not taken into account. Nor would my conclusions be at all changed if cotton could be raised by ordinarily intelligent people at eight cents a pound. To raise a bale to the acre at a cost of eight cents and sell it at 12 cents, you have \$20 an acre as profit, not counting commissions, brokerage, etc. But to plant 100 acres of cotton is quite an undertaking, particularly if you raise it at eight cents a pound. And yet the profit under the best conditions would only be \$2000. I would like to see the British running any plantation that way. Look what they take on rubber.

"Of course I agree that we ought to raise cotton as efficiently as possible. But I am not going to accept these demonstration-farm figures as meaning much. I should like to see the pictures of the houses in which the families lived that raised this cotton at eight cents a pound. I should like, also, to have a record of what they ate and of how they spent their lives. I think your position on cotton has been right all the time. The very statistics brought forward show that it is inherently a slave or pauper crop."

TEXAS CITIES SETTING AN EXAMPLE FOR OLDER CITIES.

IN a brief personal letter from Houston, Texas, Frank Gould, vice-president of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"In a day or two I will make up my route East and North and let you know where mail and wires will reach me. It will depend on road conditions. As a matter of fact, though, roads don't scare us any more. They told us yesterday at more than one place we couldn't possibly get to Houston, raining as it was. Texas black gumbo is sticky; I can testify to that—but here we are and feeling fine.

"Houston is another metropolis. The older cities have much to learn from these young giants of the Southwest. They have not only profited by our mistakes in laying off their towns, but keep on doing things in a way and upon a scale astonishing to a man reared in a conservative Eastern community. They take wide streets and make them 'one-way' streets to meet traffic conditions. Still further to adjust themselves to modern motor transportation, they will take, and have taken, a double line of car tracks entirely off their main business thoroughfare to accommodate extra lines of autos.

"Did I tell you before that in all these Southern cities pedestrians govern themselves by the red and green traffic signals, as automobiles are governed?

"Huge buildings, as you know, mark the skyline here in Houston. Many of them are attractive, architecturally, and as you approach from the south over these broad Texas plains you can see them plainly from 12 or 15 miles away. Yesterday afternoon, after a day of rain, as we came up from the Rio Grande Valley the sun came out of clouds behind us and shone upon all these modern creations of man and made them especially beautiful. I thought as I rode along of what must be the contrast between this and the early days.

"The ship canal, the railroads and the men of Houston, who evidently have the same vision that is developing all of this great State, are making this truly a great city.

"Let me say, while cotton has affected business to some extent in the Southwest, big business is still being done, big projects and big plans are under way, with everybody busy and absolutely no pessimistic talk. Two thousand dwellings are going up in San Antonio right now.

"Houston is all that has been claimed. There is no boom; that idea is definitely discouraged. It is steady growth, with lots of building of all kinds going on, such as office buildings, terminals, homes, etc. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad is preparing site for a new terminal to cost several million dollars. Harris county, in which Houston is located, is spending \$7,000,000 on highways. Another big cement mill is coming, and so on ad infinitum. I wish you could see it all."

FOOLISH TALKING.

SENATOR McKELLAR of Tennessee, in opposing the proposal of the Southern power companies for the leasing of Muscle Shoals, said:

"The people of Alabama, Tennessee and surrounding States will not benefit one cent from this development. Only the company to whom the property is transferred will benefit."

Strange, indeed, that intelligent men in Congress and out of it will make such silly statements and expect the public to accept them. We grant to Senator McKellar the right to oppose that particular proposition or any other proposition relating to Muscle Shoals, but to say that the people of the

Central South would not receive one cent of benefit from the development if that power should be leased to the Southern power companies is so utterly absurd that one marvels that a man of Senator McKellar's ability should make such a statement.

If it should so happen that Muscle Shoals should be leased to these Southern power companies, a portion of that power would be distributed over a wide area, furnishing additional electric power for many new industries and for towns and cities throughout that wide area, and millions of people would benefit thereby. One might as well say that the enormous development of steel making in the Birmingham district by the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company is without benefit to the region simply because the company itself reaps some profit out of the operations of its plants.

Senator McKellar seems to overlook the fact that the utilization of this power would give increased industrial development, furnishing employment for many people and increasing the use of power and light on farms, thus benefiting the agricultural interests directly, as well as creating a larger consuming population for the diversified products of the farms. But strange, unfounded statements are constantly being made in Congress by men who ought to know better, as strikingly illustrated by the wholly incorrect assertion by Senator McKellar.

MISSOURI ADOPTS HIGHWAY SANITATION PROGRAM.

THE comfort and health of motorists on the highways of Missouri will be greatly improved and safeguarded by a program that has been adopted for providing and labeling pure drinking water and public comfort stations along the highways throughout the State.

In the absence of special protective measures, the increasing density of population and increased motor travel pollutes water supplies formerly safe, thus multiplying dangers of infection. In Missouri the protection, surveillance and labeling of drinking water supplies and the provision of public comfort stations at frequent intervals has been recognized as a highway problem. A plan of co-operation between the State Board of Health and the State Highway Commission has been set on foot. The plan was described by W. Scott Johnson, chief sanitary engineer of the State Board of Health of Missouri, in a paper presented before the Iowa Section of American Water-Works Association. It provides for permanent, conspicuous and standard markings to indicate comfort stations and water supplies that comply with the State's standard requirements for sanitation and upkeep.

Specifications for public comfort stations provide for stations of three classes: (1) those in or near cities where running water and sewage disposal are available; (2) chemical stations where traffic is heavy but water, or at least sewage disposal, is not available, and (3) those in remote sections where sanitary pits of approved type will be permitted.

Besides small rural water supplies, those of towns and cities have already been surveyed for danger of pollution and analyzed for purity. It is planned to set up signs not only at approved rural water supplies, but also at the city lines of towns and cities whose supplies meet the standards in safety and purity.

Many communities throughout the State are reported to be keenly interested in the plan and eager to co-operate. It is easy to appreciate the great convenience such a system will be to motorists on Missouri highways. Other States will do well to follow this admirable lead.

THE SPIRIT THAT WINS.

THROUGHOUT the South there are many cities which are keenly alive to the necessity of making known their development and possibilities. This is reflected in the rapid progress the South as a whole is making in expanding its commercial, industrial and general development. However, this creative spirit is not confined to the larger cities alone; many smaller communities are likewise, through their newspapers, business and civic organizations, presenting their resources and attractions in a way that commands the attention of settlers, capital and industry.

Last week the writer received a copy of the Griffin Daily News of February 23, published at Griffin, Ga., a thriving little city of about 15,000 population. What was unusual about this issue is that it was a special edition of 46 pages, published for the express purpose of presenting the resources and possibilities of Griffin to the executive committee of the Woodmen of the World, then in session at Atlanta, so that great fraternal insurance organization might favorably consider the invitation of the citizens of Griffin to locate their national headquarters at that point. The committee was met in Atlanta and escorted to Griffin, where, following an inspection tour of the community, they were given a dinner by the Exchange and Rotary Club, in conjunction with the Chamber of Commerce, with 150 representative business men in attendance.

The News' special Woodmen of the World edition was gotten out by the regular staff of that paper, which had one week to gather, compile and print the facts about Griffin's growth and resources. In that issue of 46 pages was given a comprehensive survey of what the city had accomplished, with illustrations of its many commercial, industrial, educational and civic developments. In the issue it was shown that Griffin is a thriving middle-Georgia community, located 39 miles south of Atlanta, and equidistant about sixty miles from Macon and Columbus. It is located on the Dixie Highway, connecting Atlanta and Macon with points north and south to Florida. It has transportation facilities of three railroad lines, is on the main line of the Central of Georgia Railway between Atlanta and Savannah, the Atlanta-Columbus division of the Southern Railway, and it is the junction point of the Chattanooga division of the Central of Georgia, running between Chattanooga and Griffin.

Griffin's textile development and other industries are shown to be backed by one of the most progressive and prosperous agricultural communities in Georgia.

The News is to be congratulated for its initiative and effort in gathering, compiling and publishing in so comprehensive a form such an edition in so short a time, and the alert business men of Griffin who, sensing the benefits of such an issue, so freely co-operated with the News in making possible its endeavor to spread abroad the facts about Griffin's development and possibilities. It shows a spirit that wins and is an illustration that many smaller communities of the South are as alive to their opportunities as are the larger cities.

CHARLOTTE GETS BRANCH RESERVE BANK AFTER SEVEN YEARS' WORK.

SUCCESS, after seven years of effort, has crowned the work for the establishment at Charlotte, N. C., of a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, particulars of which are given elsewhere in this issue. Led by W. H. Wood, president of the American Trust Company of Charlotte, the branch bank committee formed there labored unceasingly under his leadership as chairman to attain the desired end. This was assured by the recent passage of the McFadden banking bill at Washington, in which was incorporated a

provision that enables the Richmond bank to establish the branch it had approved and which was also approved by the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr. Wood in 1920 began the movement for a branch bank of the Federal Reserve system and has actively pushed it from its beginning, the campaign never being allowed to lag, his untiring and energetic work keeping it constantly to the fore. The result is of great importance and advantage to banks and general business in North Carolina and South Carolina, as the branch will serve a large proportion of the two States. J. W. Norwood, a prominent banker of Greenville, S. C., has come out strongly in praise of this movement and of the work of Mr. Wood and his associates in attaining the object sought, thus showing that, although there was at the beginning some rivalry to secure the branch for this or that city, the result is now one of harmony and co-operation.

But for the unceasing and confident endeavors of Mr. Wood and those associated with him the establishment of this branch bank, which will mean so much to the Piedmont region of the Carolinas, could not have come about.

SEABOARD AIR LINE'S ATTRACTIVE BOOK AND THE WORK IT TYPIFIES.

PRESIDENT S. Davies Warfield of the Seaboard Air Line Railway system has sent to all of those who were guests of the company on the occasion of the opening of the Miami and the West Coast extensions in Florida a handsome memorial book of the excursion, which lasted from January 5 to January 12, 1927. The book is a fine job of printing; it includes on its 122 pages the addresses of welcome and responses at 21 cities and stations on the east and west coasts of Florida when the Orange Blossom Special train bearing the guests of the system traversed the Miami extension and also the Fort Ogden, Fort Myers and Naples extension. A complete account of the itinerary precedes the reports of the speeches and refreshes the memories of the guests concerning their week's experience in the Land of Flowers. The book is well bound in morocco in an attractive shade of green and each copy is lettered with the name of the recipient and the statement that it is sent with the compliments of Mr. Warfield.

This volume is typical of the work President Warfield is constantly doing to win public sentiment for his wise efforts to build up his railroad system. Within the short space of three years he has built 440 miles of new railroad in Florida, starting with the West Palm Beach extension, which at the beginning of 1924 was but a dream on paper, yet at the beginning of 1925 was an actuality with express trains running over its entire length. Since then he has completed the extension to Miami, as well as the other lines to Fort Ogden, Fort Myers and Naples, together with intermediate links, making the new construction a perfect whole, all of which is now, and has been for a couple of months, in full operation. And the end is not yet; the Seaboard's plans for the future are ambitious, and with proper encouragement they will in due season be realized in more construction for the development of Florida and other States of the South.

The Seaboard system is not only contributing to Southern development by new railroad building but also by the efforts of its development department, which is unceasing in its efforts for the encouragement of industry, not only farming and stock raising but manufacturing enterprises. In fact, every energy of the Seaboard organization is directed in a constructive way for the development of its traffic territory and for serving its patrons in an efficient manner. It is reaching out into new regions, and in them will doubtless meet with continued success, as it has in the past.

UNITED MINE WORKERS LICKED.

AMONG the radical labor unions of the country, probably no other has been so radical as the United Mine Workers. It has sought by every possible means to dominate the coal-mining industry of the country. Acts of outrageous violence and even murder have been committed against non-union mines and miners. Whether officially recognized or authorized by the United Mine Workers or not, the spirit of that organization has been one that encouraged union miners to these acts of violence.

But it looks as though that organization is now doomed to practical destruction. Dominating, domineering, bitter and relentless in its warfare against non-union mine and miners, it has fought a losing battle. Non-union men have saved the country from complete domination and damnation by that organization. It was the non-union mines that made it possible for the railroads and industrial interests of the country to operate when that organization had called a strike, hoping to shut down the entire bituminous coal production of the country.

Steadily, year after year, the non-union mining interests of Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama have been increasing their output, and in doing so have been the safeguard of the nation's business interests. They ought to receive the unstinted praise and co-operation of every business man in America.

One striking illustration of the successful working of non-union mining concerns is given in a statement issued by the Pittsburgh Coal Company in connection with a rumor that that company would again be dominated by union miners. In reply to that rumor, President Morrow of the company issued a statement which is a fair position, not only for that company but for the many other non-union mining companies. It was addressed to the employees of the company, and was as follows:

"Don't believe any story that this company is going to sign up with the union on April 1 or any other time. This is not true, and has been put out to scare you and make you unhappy.

"We will never sign a scale with any union again. We will always have open-shop mines.

"The Pittsburgh Coal Company has now operated on the open-shop basis for over eighteen months and will always operate that way. The open-shop plan makes it possible for us to give you men steadier work, better working conditions and better pay than is possible to give on any other plan.

"The open-shop policy wins because it is the fairest, squarest policy. August 1, 1926, we had 3295 men at work in 12 mines and produced 295,226 tons of coal in that month. Today we have 5789 men at work in 18 mines and will produce 500,000 tons of coal in February—all open shop. We are going right on to open up more open-shop mines and increase our tonnage till we mine more than 1,000,000 tons of open-shop coal each month.

"There will be steady work for you at our mines at good wages. You will be protected. Don't believe any stories that we will change.

"We will never run any mine any way but open shop."

Guide to Baltimore.

An interesting booklet, "Guide to Baltimore and Environs," by Dr. Allen K. Bond, a "complete guide," has been published. There are numerous illustrations of important industries, public buildings and parks. In showing that Baltimore is the "Monumental City," many of its monuments are pictured. A large folding map of the city is also attached. The Norman, Remington Company of Baltimore are the publishers.

Prohibition in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE ONCE THE LARGEST PRODUCER AND DISTRIBUTOR OF DISTILLED WHISKY—IT WAS TO THAT CITY WHAT STEEL IS TO PITTSBURGH AND WHAT MOTORCARS ARE TO DETROIT.

By COL. PATRICK HENRY CALLAHAN.

[Col. Patrick Henry Callahan is president and proprietor of the Louisville Varnish Company and originated the Ryan-Callahan Plan of Partnership, which includes profit sharing. Mr. Callahan was president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, 1913-1914; chairman of the Commission on Religious Prejudices, 1914-1915-1916, and chairman of the Knights of Columbus War Work, 1917-1918. President Wilson tendered him the chairmanship of the United States Tariff Commission and William Jennings Bryan nominated him for the presidency at the San Francisco Convention. President Harding appointed Colonel Callahan to represent the United States at the International Anti-Alcohol Conference in Geneva, Switzerland.

Pope Pius XI in 1922 named him a Knight of St. Gregory for improving relations between members of different creeds. Mr. Callahan is vice-president of the National Catholic Charities Conference and also vice-president of the Conference on Industrial Problems.

After the death of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Callahan called together in Washington a meeting of friends of the Commoner and was selected as executive secretary of the William Jennings Bryan Memorial Association. Having served on the staff of two Governors of Kentucky as colonel, he is everywhere known and called by this title.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

That there is a widespread propaganda designed to discredit the benefits the nation has so far derived from the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act there can be no doubt. The Eastern press tells its readers that the law is defied and flouted everywhere, while the Western and Southern reader, perusing the accounts of bathtub parties and other sensational news items from the metropolitan district, is nauseated with the "evils" of Prohibition in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

It is the ancient story over again of the traveler who is warned by his American neighbors not to go into some foreign land where, according to the news dispatches, life is one round of murder and assassination. Ignoring these warnings, and finally arriving at his destination, he discovers that life and property are far more secure there than they are at home.

That there is a political condition in the East which is seriously interfering with the enforcement of the National Prohibition Act I have no doubt. But is this condition as bad as it is represented? Or, is public sentiment as apathetic or indifferent?

A resident of New Jersey some time since wrote me of an incident in his "wet" State, which State he told me could be demonstrated to be "dry" on a straight vote by a goodly majority but for one populous county situated across the Hudson River from New York city. Here is his story:

He said that one Saturday evening he attended a popular vaudeville house in the city of Newark. There was an audience of something like 3500 people, made up mostly of the sons and daughters of that foreign element which we are so often told is rabidly opposed to prohibition. In one of the acts a male singer of topical songs made quite a hit. The audience laughed at his jokes and roared at his songs until—well, in fact, until he sang a catchy refrain to the effect that he wasn't going to go abroad any more, he was "going to stay over here, where soon we'll have our light wines and beer." Now, ordinarily, this is where the house is supposed to come down—and it did come down, under a blanket of silence as thick as a down quilt. Then something still more remarkable happened. The performer on the stage waited; he evidently could not believe his ears; waited until there were perhaps a half-dozen faint handclaps, but no more, and then went on disgustedly to some other and funnier subject. Some one had gold-bricked him on the sentiments of that Saturday night audience in a "wet" city.

I imagine that if a truthful representative of each large city in the country could be gotten together for a comparative conference, they would experience—many of them—the surprise that I experienced from this story of "wet" New Jersey.

I can contribute something to such a symposium by a few observations on the relation of Prohibition to my home city of Louisville, where I have lived most of my life.

For many years Louisville was the largest producer and distributor of straight distilled whisky. It, likewise, had several very large houses engaged in blending and rectifying whisky. It can be truthfully said that whisky was to Louisville what steel is to Pittsburgh, what motorcars are to Detroit and what oil is to Oil City. The largest number of workers in any one industry were engaged in that industry. Taxes, bank clearings, building programs were largely based on the condition of the whisky business. If it was prosperous, we were prosperous; if it was in the doldrums, we were in the doldrums. When I say that the Federal Internal Revenue Collector for the district covering Louisville collected every year more money than any other collector of any other district except New York, you will be able to realize that Louisville was largely a case of whisky—plus.

Now, what happened? We have had, say, six years of Prohibition.

In the year 1920 our assessments for taxes were \$121,682,000. In 1925, after five years of Prohibition, our assessments were \$319,277,000, or nearly three times as much. Building permits for 1920 were \$2,179,158. They had been no higher for twenty years previously. But for 1925 they were \$29,910,246, or an increase of over twenty-seven millions. In 1920 our national bank deposits were \$67,546,000. After five years of Prohibition they had increased to \$91,525,000. Our savings bank deposits increased from \$29,839,000 in 1920 to \$44,287,000 in 1925.

In 1900 Louisville had a population of 204,000; in 1910 it was \$223,000; in 1920, 234,000. But in the five years of Prohibition, from 1920 to 1925, we advanced from 234,000 to 305,000, an increase of 70,000, an increase which under the old conditions would have required 70 years. It is true there was a small annexation, which added between 12,000 and 13,000.

Men engaged in distillery work years ago could only work about seven months of the year at the maximum. It was not possible to manufacture liquor in the warmer weather. These unskilled laborers received only stinted compensation. Most, or at least many, of their days were banyan days. At present, with legitimate industries of different kinds in the place of distilleries, we have more stable employment, better paid workers with an increased purchasing power, all of which has brought about a remarkable change for the better.

But, to my mind, all this is comparatively insignificant when compared with the contrast between the moral conditions

under the reign of the saloon and under Prohibition. At page 143 of Johnson's "Famous Kentucky Tragedies and Trials," published by the Baldwin Law Book Company of Louisville, appears the argument of Ben Hardin, a famous Kentucky lawyer of his day, in the Wilkinson murder trial, which took place in 1839. In that argument to the jury Mr. Hardin said:

"He had been invited by Oliver to drink at a saloon opposite the Galt House. They dignify these establishments nowadays by the high-sounding title of 'saloons'; but when you enter one of them you find it the vilest grogery in the world. These dignified grogeries exist to a shameful extent in Louisville, and why? Because the politicians of Louisville are too busy with their unimportant bickerings, or too truckling to put them down. They are the strongholds of the voting interests of Louisville, and the truckling politicians, who are ready to sacrifice every principle for the triumph of party, court the coffee-house keepers and bend in supplication for their election to the inmates of the grogeries. Even the municipal government is either influenced by paltry mercenary motives in its avidity for the revenue of licenses, or it has not the nerve or public spirit to grapple with the monster. Talk of our Constitution being the greatest, the purest and the most efficient on the face of the earth! Yet, here is an evidence of its working in a duplicate government. The most destructive of vices, because the parent of most, is licensed, encouraged, fostered, pandered to by politicians, and through their truckling by the very local government itself, as if the misery and debasement of the community were more the end and aim of their rule than the encouragement of virtue, industry, sobriety and rational enjoyment."

That picture, thank God, has faded from view in Louisville. I have seen the conditions described by this famous lawyer during my own lifetime, only aggravated and exaggerated by the necessary growth of such evils under a system which licensed and sanctioned, if it did not sanctify, them.

The young people of the present day were not old enough to know the pre-Prohibition conditions. Girls of 18 were only 11 and boys of 21 were only 14, and it may be necessary to tell the rising generation of the old story of what brought about Prohibition.

Western Tablet and Stationery Corporation Acquires Additional Plants.

According to a statement issued by the Western Tablet and Stationery Corporation, with executive offices at Dayton, Ohio, the company has acquired plants for the manufacture of stationery and paper tablets from the Western Tablet and Stationery Company and the Kalamazoo Stationery Company. It now owns and operates plants at St. Joseph, Mo.; Kalamazoo, Mich.; Richmond, Va.; Holyoke, Mass.; West Carrollton, Ohio; Minneapolis, Minn., and Green Bay, Wis.

The corporation plans to continue the manufacture of school and writing tablets, composition books, loose-leaf ruled paper, loose-leaf binders, package paper for school and commercial purposes, stationery and envelopes, greeting cards and holiday gift boxes. Business will be conducted in the names of the constituent companies, organized and operated as subsidiaries. Officers of the Western Tablet and Stationery Corporation include W. W. Sunderland, president-treasurer; William Albrecht and B. Hopper, vice-presidents, and G. W. Heitz, secretary and general manager.

\$300,000 Y. M. C. A. Building at Beaumont.

Beaumont, Texas.—A movement has been started by the board of directors of the local Young Men's Christian Association, Charles L. Berley, president, for the erection of a new Y. M. C. A. building to cost approximately \$300,000. Tentative plans of the board contemplate a four or five story structure to contain two gymnasiums, dormitory accommodations for 150 men, social rooms and enlarged meeting rooms for the boys' division.

Federal Reserve Branch Bank for Charlotte.

As a result of a movement under way since 1920, a branch bank of the Federal Reserve system is to be established at Charlotte. Efforts to this end have been directed by the North Carolina Branch Bank Committee, of which Word H. Wood, president of the American Trust Company of Charlotte, is chairman. In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Mr. Wood states that the successful termination of their efforts is an event of far-reaching importance and benefit to banks and other business interests of North and South Carolina, as the bank will probably serve chiefly those two States.

The preparation of a brief outlining facts as to the desirability of the Carolina territory, and which was perhaps the most important factor in the decision of the directors of the Richmond bank that a branch was expedient and necessary, was prepared by W. S. Creighton of the Charlotte Shippers and Manufacturers Association. Robert Lassiter of Charlotte was chairman of a sub-committee from the Richmond Federal Reserve Bank board of directors, which made an exhaustive survey of the field and strongly recommended the creation of a branch. Col. John F. Bruton of Wilson, N. C., and David R. Coker of Hartsville, S. C., served with Mr. Lassiter on this committee.

Mr. Wood makes the prediction that total deposits in Charlotte's banks will be doubled in three years as a result of the establishment of the branch bank, while other Charlotte bankers and business interests are equally enthusiastic at prospects the situation presents. Benefits which these interests stress are the saving of approximately \$500,000 annually to business men of the Piedmont section through quickened clearing of checks, national recognition of Charlotte as a financial and Federal Reserve center and a more profitable business and greater convenience for bankers of the Piedmont section of the Carolinas.

Discussing the subject editorially in a recent issue, the Charlotte Observer said:

"It was early in 1920 that Mr. Wood began agitating the need of a branch bank for the two States. He developed a book of facts and figures which carried conviction. One obstacle after another was cleared off, until there remained but one. The branch bank for the two Carolinas had been approved by the Richmond Board and approval was given later by the Federal Reserve Board, but the banking laws lacked provision for the establishment of the needed branch. It was necessary that the national banking laws be amended in manner that would lodge this authority in the hands of the Federal Reserve Board. A paragraph was inserted in the McFadden bank bill which established authority of the kind, and the matter was necessarily hung up until the McFadden bill should be passed. It was only a few days ago that this bill made successful emergence from Congress."

Following the passage of the bill, the Federal Reserve Board took immediate action in authorizing the establishment of the bank.

\$1,000,000 Hotel Planned for Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala.—Plans are being prepared by Frederick Ausfeld of this city for a \$1,000,000 hotel to be erected at Montgomery and Catoma streets for Dr. S. D. Suggs, Walter Shepherd and associates. The building will be L-shaped, with a frontage of 132 feet on Montgomery street and a depth of 136 feet. It will be 11 stories, either of steel or reinforced concrete, fireproof, with exterior of stone, face brick and terra cotta. The first floor will contain 12 stores divided between the street frontages; lobby, 43 by 60 feet; dining room, service pantry, executive offices, check room and other facilities. There will be 234 rooms with bath, tub or shower, and the building will be equipped with a freight and two passenger elevators. It is understood that the Hugger Brothers Construction Company of Montgomery will handle general contract.

Gold That Grows.

REMARKABLE ORANGE POSSIBILITIES IN LOUISIANA—SOME ACCOUNT OF PRESENT ACTIVITIES AND PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

By THOMAS EWING DABNEY.

When the Missouri Pacific Railroad bought the New Orleans and Lower Coast Railroad a few months ago, and paid \$300,000 for this twin streak of rust that was just strong enough to sustain the ancient rolling stock and so qualify it for the claim of being the roughest line in the United States, not excepting the pioneer logging roads and the quarry spurs, the business men of New Orleans hardly gave the matter a thought, except, perhaps, to wonder how the "Mop" got that way.

The significance of the purchase, however, is very great for New Orleans and for the 65 miles of territory served by the line and to a lesser degree to the entire South. First, and far in the future, because this line will give the Missouri Pacific an opportunity to develop its own port-handling facilities. Second, and for the immediate present, relatively speaking, because of the orange and vegetable producing possibilities that are opened to such an enterprising organization as the Missouri Pacific. The railroad has made no announcement concerning the port development, and the directors have probably given no serious thought to such a program as yet, but when one considers that the Missouri Pacific is today, with its 15,000 miles of line, the largest railroad in the United States, and when one considers the terminal facilities that are possible, many miles nearer to the Gulf than the established wharves, but at the same time close enough to the city to be part of it, one cannot help being impressed. Concerning the agricultural development, the Missouri Pacific has made very definite announcement. "Open the throttle wide" is the gist of the orders that have gone forth. The definite statement can be made that on no part of the Missouri Pacific system will the motto for which stand the initials of its president, L. W. Baldwin, be more thoroughly carried out: Let Work Begin.

The New Orleans and Lower Coast Railroad runs—or rather creeps—between Algiers and Buras, the down-river section known as the Lower Coast. Algiers is that part of New Orleans on the west bank of the Mississippi opposite Canal street, an industrial center, with dry docks, railroad yards and a number of factories. Buras is 65 miles away. The intervening country formerly was planted almost solid in sugar cane. The fat acres, however, have fallen upon lean times, what with the development of disease in the cane fields, the cost of labor and the low price of sugar. The only cane in this section during the past season was at Myrtle Grove, about 25 miles below Algiers. Most of the land—and there is no more fertile soil anywhere in the United States—is idle and has been for years, with here and there a small truck planting, a small chicken ranch or a small dairy. Here and there is an orange orchard. Toward the lower end of the section the citrus groves multiply, and some of the trees are of great size, 15 to 20 feet in height; but trapping, oystering and grazing are the principal sources of wealth in this part of Plaquemines parish.

It is to the development of orange culture and the production of vegetables for the early Northern markets that the Missouri Pacific Railroad is bending its immediate efforts, encouraged in the rich possibilities, when modern methods are applied, by present results from the most haphazard methods, in which the cardinal principles of production, packing and marketing are violated.

For years this lower coast section has been famous for its

oranges. The orange plantings date back to the Revolutionary War days. The ground is exceptionally fertile. The climate is milder in winter because of the distance south and because the land is warmed by the escaping heat of the Mississippi River in front and the bayous and marshes in the back. Only the exceptional winter, a great stranger to this part of the South, develops temperatures low enough to kill the trees in the lower coast. That is why the orchards there have reached such an astonishing growth, reminding one of the orange trees in the tropics, and why varieties thrive there that would perish in other parts of the State that are now struggling into the citrus game via the satsuma route.

There are today about 5000 acres of land planted to oranges in this section. The number of bearing trees is estimated at 250,000; non-bearing, about 100,000 or slightly less. Of these, 25,000 were planted during the past season. Last year's crop totaled 100,000 boxes; this year's production will easily reach 225,000 boxes, or something like 650 carloads. The fruit has been marketed in New Orleans, St. Louis, Chicago, Fort Worth, Dallas and Little Rock. Carload shipments went to Chicago this past season for the first time. The fruit has been bringing from \$2 to \$6 a box, and the total value of the crop is estimated at \$750,000.

There are few persons who realize that the figure is so high, for most Orleanians think of Louisiana orange production in terms of wagon peddling, and it is only recently that the Louisiana label has been finding its way to the North. And those who do know what the State has been doing, wonder at the totals, considering the production and selling methods.

Of the total orange plantings in this section, about 65 per cent are in the Louisiana sweets, a fruit of remarkable delicacy, with a fine taste and flavor. About 2 per cent of the plantings are in Valencias and 3 per cent in navels, both of which varieties produce as good fruit and in equal volume as the other great orange sections. Ten per cent of the trees are mandarins, 7 per cent tangerines, 5 per cent grapefruit, with a few satsuma and kumquat and lemon trees thrown in to complete the citrus tale. Navels and Valencias comprise the bulk of the new planting; these are well known on the market, and they prolong the orange-shipping season, which begins in October with the Louisiana sweets. Practically all the trees are grafted upon sour orange roots, because of the greater size which they will so attain. In more northern sections the stock is trifoliata, which maintains its dormancy during the winter better than the sour stock, but produces a smaller top growth. The trees come in bearing within three years.

Most of the trees, especially the older orchards, which date back 25 years to the last killing freeze, are planted 8 and 10 feet apart, which is too close, and makes cultivation and spraying difficult and expensive and interferes with the production. The new orchards are being laid out in 18 and 20 foot rows. The harvesting methods are rather rudimentary, and result in much damaged fruit. Strictly speaking, there is no grading; the oranges are washed and polished and separated according to size, with a haphazard discarding of fruit that is off color or is unusually thick in skin. Every grower does his own packing, and there is no uniformity of the product as a whole. It is only recently that the growers have been wrapping the fruit in tissue paper and shipping in boxes bearing the Louisiana label. The packing and the dressing

of the fruit for the market would make one acquainted with California and Florida methods laugh right out in meetin.'

The territory served by the New Orleans and Lower Coast Railroad is about 75 miles long and an average of one mile wide, extending from the river toward the marshes. Making allowance for the low places and the area occupied by dwelling sites and roads, there are available for cultivation at least 35,000 acres, of which only a little more than one-third is now in use, and is not being worked to the best advantage. Given intelligent direction and proper organization, the agricultural possibilities of this section are tremendous, and the vegetable output on this soil, which ranges from sandy to heavy alluvial loam, will total in value as much as orange culture, which at the present time is \$750 or so gross an acre.

The Missouri Pacific is now spending \$200,000 on the rehabilitation of this road. This does not include new rolling stock and new terminals. This work will practically all be done during the present year, for "L. W. B." on the orders from headquarters admit of no compromise. With its line in order, the Missouri Pacific will give the growers of this section the New Orleans freight rate into the Northern markets.

The agricultural development will be under the direction of John T. Stinson, who is director of this phase of the colonization work of the Missouri Pacific. His agents will work with the producers and shippers along the lower coast line. Mr. Stinson says he has never seen a section that promised greater development possibilities. He is shaping up a program that will put many thousands of acres of land into cultivation. He is also working up a production and marketing program.

Ray N. McWilliams, the new president of the New Orleans and Lower Coast Railroad and the executive general agent of the Missouri Pacific in New Orleans, will have charge of the physical development of the line. He is as enthusiastic about this section as Mr. Stinson.

"In a stretch of the Rio Grande Valley 18 miles wide by 50 miles long," he says, "150,000 new families have been brought in and established since 1907. You know what that section is today—one of the garden spots of the country. A few years ago it was sage brush and cactus. This lower coast section promises just as well if not better. It is 72 hours nearer the Eastern markets than the Rio Grande, 48 hours nearer than Florida and days nearer than California. I think this is going to be one of the most important orange-producing sections in the United States, to say nothing of fresh vegetables, two and three crops of which can be taken off a year, and are being taken off. I saw beans growing there a few days before Christmas. The principal truck staples of the country make astonishing yields—cabbage, carrots, beans, turnips, parsley, onions, beets, endive, etc., not to mention figs and pecans and forage crops and, of course, sugar cane, which I believe is now solving its problems."

According to B. B. Jones, agricultural secretary of the Association of Commerce of New Orleans, which has taken a leading part in seeking a solution of the agricultural problems of Louisiana, the lower coast citrus and vegetable center will see its possibilities realized in the development of better grading and marketing methods. He says, "Consuming markets are becoming more particular, and competitive sections that are the most prosperous are the ones that are catering to the demands of the consumer. Louisiana must follow the lead of California in the establishment of its grading and packing processes. The fruit now being shipped from this State is of fine quality, but will not compare in the markets with the fruit from competitive sections, due to its inferior grading and packing. The problem that confronts the growers in the Buras section is that of the establishment of a central packing house that will permit them to haul their oranges to a modern plant where the fruit can be packed under close

supervision and put up in the way that will meet the demands of the Northern markets.

"South Louisiana cannot hope to become a prosperous growing section unless this grading and packing are given the most careful application. An inspection of some of the fruit offered for sale in the French market of New Orleans showed small and defective fruit packed in the lower part of the box and the top lined with fine fruit. This sort of practice will kill the industry in a little time. The fact that Louisiana oranges are not shipped under a brand that can be advertised nationally is also one of the things that has held back the development of the industry."

Urges That Women Return to More General Use of Cotton.

Atlanta, Ga., March 3—[Special.]—A return to the general use of cotton for dresses, undergarments, hosiery and other things belonging to milady's wardrobe is urged as one remedy for the prevailing low price of cotton by W. A. Gilreath, head of W. A. Gilreath & Co., cotton merchants, of Atlanta. Mr. Gilreath also is treasurer of the Atlanta Commercial Exchange, which owns a 10-story concrete building on Exchange place, in which many cotton men have their headquarters.

By getting back to a more general use of cotton, a greater demand for the staple would be created and the price necessarily would rise in response to the demand, in Mr. Gilreath's opinion.

"Some years ago during a cotton slump, a movement was inaugurated among Southern women to wear only cotton garments," said Mr. Gilreath. "Few of them joined the movement. They had taken up the silk habit so strongly that they would not forsake it.

"If the people of the country, and especially the women, would put aside the expensive silk for the more durable and much more practical cotton garments, the use of cotton would jump to such an extent that soon the farmer would be rejoicing, and then the farmer's family probably would put aside cotton hosiery and cotton undergarments to wear the more expensive silk. It is human nature. Even the farmer, in affluence, might be tempted to try silk socks."

Mr. Gilreath pointed to the fact that it was war-time and after-war prosperity that contributed most to the popularity of silk shirts and socks for men, silk hosiery and silk undergarments for women, and the abolition in many homes of the cotton house-dresses so familiar in the old days. Once formed, the habit of wearing expensive clothes is not easily put off.

Aside from the fact that a return, especially in the South, of the general use of cotton for wearing apparel would help boost the price of cotton through increasing the sale of the staple, it would be a measure of practical economy for people generally to get back to the more modest and less expensive materials for wearing apparel, according to Mr. Gilreath.

New Hotel at Ocala Opened.

Ocala, Fla.—The new Hotel Marion, a community enterprise, promoted by Dr. J. E. Chase and associates, has been completed and opened for guests. The structure is fire-proof and contains approximately 100 rooms, embodying all the features of a modern hotel. It will be conducted by the Griner Hotels, Inc., of Jacksonville, with Howard S. Davis as resident manager. The Day and Zimmerman Engineering and Construction Company of Philadelphia, Pa., prepared plans and supervised construction, while the E. F. Gibbons Construction Company of Jacksonville handled general contract.

How to Safeguard and Develop Our Merchant Marine.

By WILBUR F. WAKEMAN, New York.

The vast number of rusting ships of the war fleet will once again sail the seas if the Congress of the United States will extend to the American merchant marine the national policy of protection through discriminating duties.

In 1801 89 per cent of our foreign commerce, imports and exports, was carried in American ships. In 1826 92 per cent of our foreign commerce was carried under the American flag. Why? Because of the wisdom of the First Congress of the United States in adopting the following on August 10, 1790:

"That an addition of 10 per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties above specified and imposed in respect to all goods, wares and merchandise which shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States."

This was "discriminating duties," a protective tariff, in favor of American ships under the American flag. We attained and retained control of the foreign carrying both ways well past the first quarter of the Nineteenth Century, but American shipping, American shipbuilders and American marine insurance became so powerful in 1826 that their representatives said, "What do we care about the tariff?" This same indifference has been very familiar to me during recent years, when other industries have ignored the source of their prosperity.

After the war of 1812 foreign shipping interests and their domestic agents began punching holes into the discriminating duty policy by treaties, administrative exceptions and judicial rulings, until the original law, though on the statute books for 80 years, was completely nullified.

The American people and American administrations have always favored the establishment and maintenance of the American merchant marine. The First Congress, the Fifty-fifth Congress in 1897 (Republican), the Sixty-third Congress in 1913 (Democratic) adopted discriminating duties. The Dingley Act of 1897 says:

"That a discriminating duty of 10 per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected and paid on all goods, wares or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which, being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, entitled at the time of such importation by treaty or convention to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be payable on goods, wares and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States, nor to such foreign products or manufactures as shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of strictly retail trade."

The Underwood Act of 1913 was almost identical with the Dingley Act of 1897, but the following significant paragraph was added:

"That a discount of 5 per centum on all duties imposed by this Act shall be allowed on such goods, wares or merchandise as shall be imported in vessels admitted to registration under the laws of the United States; *provided*, that nothing in this sub-section shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty concluded between the United States and any foreign nation."

In connection with the Acts of both 1897 and 1913 foreign shipping interests and their domestic agents got to work through the State, Treasury and Justice departments and both laws were nullified. Those familiar with Washington

will remember the influence of foreign interests prior to the World War, and the same influences are not extinct today.

Since the first Tariff Act of the First Congress, which included discriminating duties, American shipping has been a sort of football in the national policy and national legislation. We have had limited subsidy, subventions, mails, commercial treaties, etc., but nothing for permanent betterment has crystallized. This is due to the fact that American interests have not pulled together for some one method of co-operation between the Government and American private enterprise. Renewed agitation of the necessity for an efficient merchant marine began in the eighties and only one limited extension has been attained—namely, under President Harrison in 1891.

Freights and freighters are requisite to the restoration and maintenance of American shipping. We have the freighters left over from the World War. Give them an equal chance with other American industries by a small discriminating duty and American enterprise will do the rest.

A Member of Congress has suggested the following authorization:

"That an addition of 5 per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties specified and imposed in respect to all goods, wares and merchandise which shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States, and that all merchandise on the 'free list' shall pay a duty of 5 per cent if imported in ships or vessels not of the United States."

Naturally, the discriminating duties in favor of American bottoms should be supplemented by liberal Government pay for carrying foreign mails.

At the beginning of the World War the United States handled less than 9 per cent of the foreign trade. At the end of the war we had enough ships to handle the entire foreign trade. Why not utilize these idle ships by the simple, successful and tried method of discriminating duties?

Under the authority of Congress a remarkable review and history of American shipping has just been completed for the United States Shipping Board by Capt. Alexander R. Smith. It will be published shortly by the United States Senate as a public document. If this publication, which reviews all shipping plans, tried and untried, in the history of our Government, is carefully studied by Members of Congress and all interested, some definite policy may result which will place the American merchant marine on an equal basis of competition with the shipping of foreign nations.

We have the ships, men, enterprise and capital. Why not use them?

Industrial Survey of Port Arthur, Texas.

An Industrial Survey of Port Arthur, Texas, including the adjacent industrial district, has been published. It was prepared for the Industrial Department of the Chamber of Commerce and Shipping of Port Arthur by Burt C. Blanton, M. E., and it is fully illustrated. It covers comprehensively the following subjects: Port Arthur and its location, population and its composition and characteristics, port and harbor conditions, port customs and regulations, port service and charges, fuel and supplies, port and harbor facilities, transportation facilities, shipping, civic considerations, financial considerations, labor, market considerations, manufacturing, real estate, general data, public utilities, etc., including maps. There are 60 pages.

COAL STOCKS SUFFICIENT.

Bituminous Supply Not Threatened by Impending Strike.

New York, March 7.—“Do not overstock your coal pile because of the threatened strike of April 1 in the bituminous fields.

“Do not fear an increase in prices.

“Do not become panicky and bid against one another and force prices up by your own actions.

“Do not contract for more than your normal requirements, because there will be from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 tons of coal in storage for the trade by April 1 and an increasing production from independent fields. This is about 20,000,000 tons more than the normal storage, and at the normal consumption rate of 10,000,000 tons a week there will be enough on hand for 8 or 10 weeks' supply if not another pound of coal is mined.”

This advice has been sent out to all the members of the National Association of Manufacturers and to nearly five hundred co-operating organizations throughout the country by John E. Edgerton, president, following a full survey of the situation made by the industrial relations department of the organization. They take the nature of a warning that the threatened situation has no menace in it sufficient to throw industry off its balance.

Mr. Edgerton's warning says:

“The bituminous mine operators of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, comprising the ‘Central Competitive Field,’ have been unable to make a new wage agreement satisfactory to themselves and to the United Mine Workers and not unduly burdensome to the public. The Miami conference has adjourned and it appears likely that there will be a strike when the present union contracts in the central bituminous fields expire March 31.

“Every consumer of coal is asking himself this question: ‘Will there be a price increase as a result of the strike?’”

Mr. Edgerton states that the organization's survey concludes that there will be no ground for an increase in the price of coal at the mines unless the buyers become panicky and start bidding against one another. He gives these specific reasons for such conclusions:

“The independent or non-union bituminous fields have been producing 65 per cent of the tonnage. This production will not be seriously affected by a strike, despite efforts of agitators.

“These fields can expand their operations to produce from 80 per cent to 85 per cent of the country's bituminous requirements.

“We can add to this the fact that apparently some of the present union production in Western Pennsylvania (60 per cent in this field is already independently mined) and Eastern Ohio (now mining about 75 per cent of the Ohio coal output) will become independent of the union after April 1.

“By April 1 there will be on hand at least 80,000,000 tons, and possibly 100,000,000 tons, of coal in storage for the trade. This is about 20,000,000 tons more than the normal storage, and at the normal consumption rate of 10,000,000 tons a week there will be enough on hand for 8 or 10 weeks' supply if not another pound of coal is mined. Two large railroads now have in storage 1,000,000 tons and 600,000 tons; they have stopped buying, evidently in belief that prices will not advance. Greater storage than normally made would seem unnecessary.

“During the spring and summer months the trend of consumption will be definitely downward.

“An additional factor in the ability of independent mines to supply the market without price increase is the fact that coal exports have declined recently. Due to the British miners' strike, coal exports the last quarter of 1926 averaged 1,116,000 tons a week, three times the normal rate. With the settlement of the British strike, exports have declined from a weekly average of 713,000 tons in December to 181,000 tons in January.

“It is altogether probable that, in addition to the output and storage above referred to, before the strike has lasted more than two or three months we will find the market also supplied with coal from union fields in Indiana and Illi-

nois. Because of State laws, operators in these fields would find it almost impossible to attempt mining independently of the union. Indications are that the operators and union in these two States will sign an agreement, either renewing the Jacksonville (\$7 a day) wage agreement or on a \$6 a day basis, with present rates for tonnage miners.”

Farming Season Getting Under Way Early—Heavy Shipments of Southern Truck Crops.

The agricultural season is getting under way early this year, according to the March 1 report of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, on the farming situation.

Spring work and crop growth in the South are reported as progressing rapidly. Many fruit trees were in full bloom by the middle of February in the Gulf States and even farther north.

Shipments of early truck crops have been heavy, the daily movement lately running around 100 cars of celery, 25 cars of tomatoes and 12 cars of strawberries from Florida; 200 cars of lettuce from the Imperial Valley, and 75 cars of spinach from Texas.

The report says that “the South probably will grow considerably more corn and other feed crops this year, so that if acreages are sustained elsewhere a good growing season might bring another year of cheap feedstuffs. Nevertheless, the farm community is in much better position to make a profit out of low-priced feed crops this year than from low-priced cash crops.”

The dairy outlook in the Eastern States is considered good for the year. Field work has been begun in the more southern areas of the corn belt, although the land generally throughout the belt is unfit to work at yet.

Winter wheat growth and condition are reported as fairly good. Livestock have wintered well. Hog raisers are optimistic. There is talk of increased hog breeding this year, depending, however, on corn prospects.

Oats are being sown in the southern portions of the wheat belt, with earlier sowings already up. Wheat looks good in the eastern part of the belt, but not so good in the west. Late snows helped grain in Western Kansas. The spring wheat territory is none too optimistic following a lean year.

Spring work is well under way on the Pacific Coast. Fruit is in bloom in the North and winter grain is growing rapidly. Earlier field crops generally are doing well. There is an excellent stand of sugar beets in the Sacramento Valley. Heavy shipments of oranges, lettuce and vegetables are being made from Southern California.

The department's index of purchasing power of farm products in terms of non-agricultural commodities is placed at 81 for January, against 80 in December, the five pre-war years being considered as 100. This compares with 88 the previous January and 84 two years previous.

The department economists see nothing in the business situation which offers any outstanding signals so far as the plans of farmers might be concerned. The general presumption is that the domestic market will continue to absorb farm products this year “about as usual.”

\$325,000 Hotel for Ashland, Ky.

Ashland, Ky.—An 11-story hotel building to cost about \$325,000 has been planned for erection here by the Ashland Hotel and Realty Company, composed of Ashland business men. The building will occupy the site of the Ventura Hotel, with additional ground adjoining on the Winchester avenue side. It will contain 140 rooms with bath and 60 rooms without bath.

Educating the Coming Generations

BEING THE SECOND STUDY OF A SERIES ON JUNIOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT MADE BY
THE JUNIOR EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS.

Presented from Statistics of the United States Census, with introduction
By RICHARD H. EDMONDS, *Editor Manufacturers Record.*

A REMARKABLE analysis of the educational work of the country in connection with public-school education has been worked out in the following charts and the explanation given in connection with them.

The demand for education and the increased school attendance in all parts of the country has been so pronounced that the erection of new and larger and more modern school buildings has become one of the dominant features of the life of the entire country. The little red schoolhouse of early days has ceased to command public favor. Here and there are to

be found the one-room schoolhouses of olden days, but they are rapidly giving way to larger buildings and to the concentration of school work into centers to which children are being brought in country districts by motorbuses.

It seems practically impossible to erect school buildings, whether for the public schools or for colleges or universities, rapidly enough to meet the increasing demand for room. Most of the colleges of the country are overcrowded, and this is likewise true of the whole range of school work down to the primary public schools.

(Continued on page XVIII)

Charting the Field of Public Education

By HOWELL CHENEY of *Cheney Brothers*, and *Chairman, Junior Education and Employment Committee, National Association of Manufacturers.*

NOT only the public generally, but educators themselves, are coming into a distinct doubt, if not disappointment, as to the progress that is being made in public education. Appropriations for public education have been growing at a rapid rate and are now more than 200 per cent greater than they were in 1900. An enormous number of children, variously estimated as between eight and ten million additional pupils, were in public schools in 1925 in excess of the number registered in 1900. No other country has undertaken so stupendous a problem on the same scale, and, therefore, we have no approximate measures to compare our progress with that of others.

The aims of our public education have been rather vaguely and variously conceived by professional educators. They have looked upon the system as (1) a training for citizenship; (2) as a culture leading to higher appreciation and better use of leisure hours, and (3) as a means of cultivating self-expression. Each one of these aims, indefinite as they are, contains a worthy ideal; but it is coming to be recognized by parents, by teachers and by the public that if this great experiment is to succeed, and if these most vital years in a child's life are to be made productive, and if our enormous expenditures are not to be wastefully used, public education must define its objective in some more concrete and definite term. Having defined its objectives, we must see that they are related to much more definite incentives and purposes in the minds and lives of pupils as well as in those of their parents.

The study which is here being presented is quite elementary in its form. It pretends to give no answer to the ultimate solution of the problem, but it does attempt to illustrate a simple method of surveying some of the economic factors in our public educational system and of measuring their achievements in terms of budgetary appropriations and visible and actual accomplishments.

In most fields of economic activity when a system is found to be defective or non-productive we carefully survey all of the economic and social factors surrounding that problem.

We do not attempt to devise cures or remedies until we know (1) the place where the waste is occurring; (2) the sources from which it comes, and (3) the amount of waste, either in human energy or in dollars and cents, involved. In public education, however, we are constantly being urged to carry our superstructure higher without being sure of our foundations. Without having made good on past experiments, we are seeking for new fields in children and in resources to experiment with.

If these elementary studies can achieve anything, it will be in directing others who are engaged in the profession to a more exact measuring of some of these factors. At the present time educators are concerning themselves with problems of curriculum, with methods and teaching technique. Undaunted by accumulating evidences of past failures, they are far more concerned with seeking new fields for public education than in making good past losses. Conceiving that the family instruction has broken down and the parental influence weakened, they would attack this field, even beginning with the prenatal days. And observing the growing difficulties in effecting a happy adjustment between school and life, they would take over onto the shoulders of the public-school system a continuing responsibility for all children until they are 18 years of age. Important as these influences for widening fields of education are, the principles underlying them cannot be successfully applied without knowing far more definitely than we know today where and why the present losses occur and how many are involved in them. A study of the charts which follow, it is hoped, will at least suggest a more concrete and definite method of studying the field of education and of measuring some of its results. The lessons to be drawn from them are the more simple ones of (1) the rapid and enormous extension of the field of public education; (2) the gains as measured in numerical factors of average attendance, days in session, mortality, retardation and costs, and (3)—and perhaps most important of all—the intimate relationship between the extension of public education and the existence of expanding means in teachers, ideals and resources of all kinds available for education.

The First Study of Facts About Child Labor Appeared in the Manufacturers Record, issue of July 15, 1926

Epitome of Chart No. 1

THE QUESTION

DOES the average child complete the work of the eight grades of the public school and the four years of high school in 12 years, or what is his normal rate of progress?

THE ANSWER GIVEN IN THIS CHART

A STUDY made by the United States Bureau of Education of children who entered school in the primary grade for the first time in 1911 and in 1913, and covering 7,750,000 children in the larger cities in the United States, endeavored to find the rate of survival and the rate of progress in school. It shows, what has been well known to educators but not to the public generally, the small proportion of starters who survive to the end of the twelfth year or to the end of the high school course. Out of every 100 pupils entering the primary grade in 1911 only 63 per cent were promoted to the second grade at the end of the year and only 63.6 per cent of the class starting in 1913. Only 8.8 per cent of the class starting in 1911 survived to the end of the twelfth or final year of high school. The class starting in 1913 showed an appreciable improvement in that 11.7 per cent of the class survived to the end of the twelfth year. Having once got fairly started, the rate of survival is more even for the next three years, but begins to rapidly decrease when the fifth and sixth grades are reached.

OBSERVATIONS

THERE is a great loss of time due to a poor start in the first grade, the first 37 per cent of retardation being due to this cause alone. This can be traced to lack of knowledge of the English language, including lack of a sufficient vocabulary among even the English-speaking pupils. In part it is traceable to the inevitable difficulty of young children finding themselves for the first year in strange surroundings and in part to the much poorer attendance of young children and their entering late in the year. In large part, however, it is traceable to poor teaching conditions, both overcrowded classes and ineffective teachers.

Some of these difficulties are capable of reduction by properly planned kindergartens, some are also quite effectively capable of reduction by decidedly more and better teaching in the first grade with more attention to the individuals.

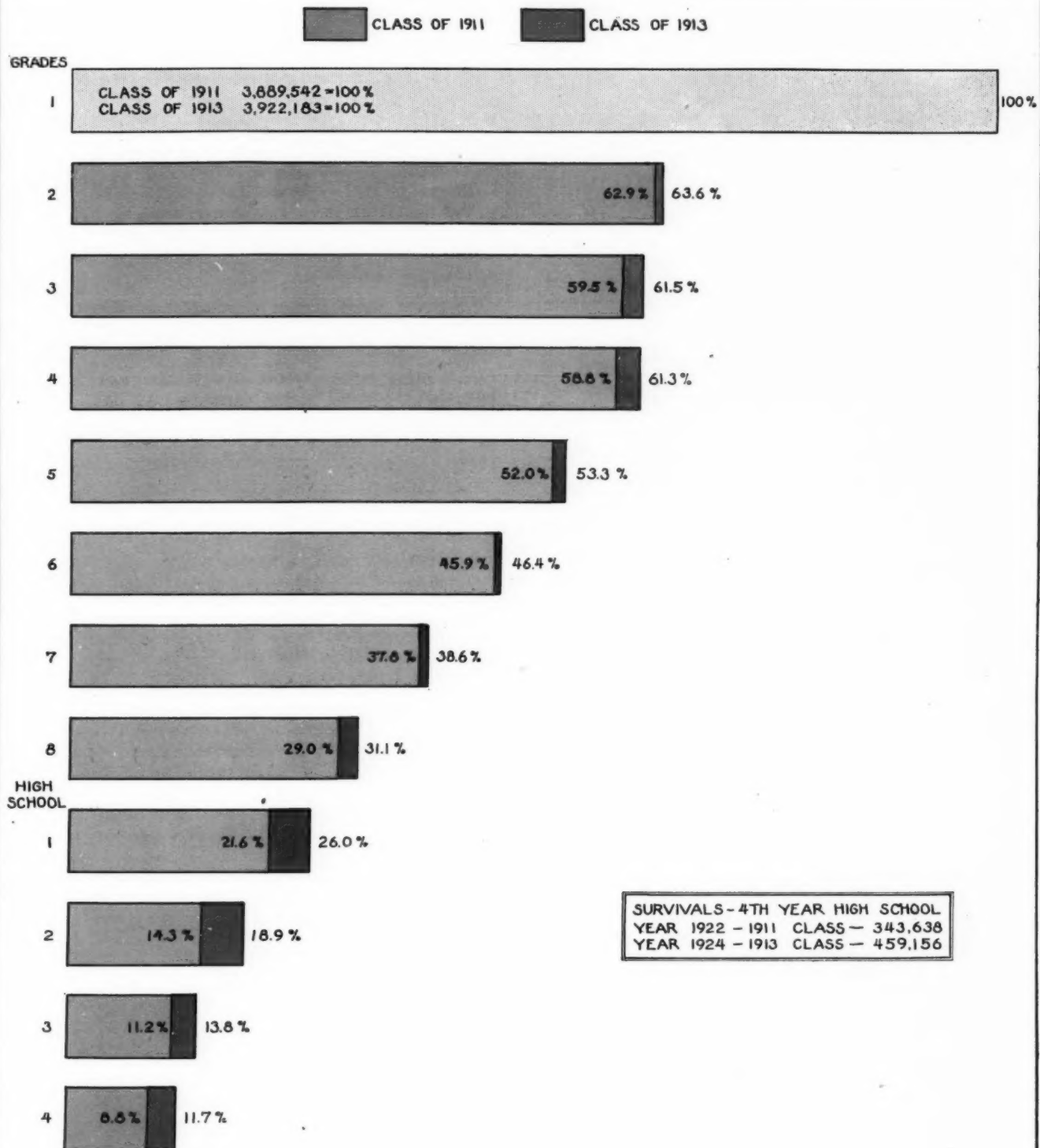
It is quite significant that having passed the first grade there is a slower rate of retardation for the next three years. This would seem to indicate that having once properly started in school, children went on more normally for at least three years with almost no appreciable increase in the rate of the slowing-up process.

By the time the fifth grade is reached, however, pupils are beginning to encounter the real causes of serious retardation; that is, actual lack of mental ability, lack of interest in school work and the absence of a holding motive in the school, lack of family traditions that support and inspire and lengthen school attendance and, in a very minor degree, lack of economic support.

ALL CHARTS IN THIS PRESENTATION DEVISED BY
JOHN P. LAMB
CHIEF STATISTICIAN OF CHENEY BROTHERS

SCHOOL MORTALITY

REPRESENTING
THE PER CENT OF PUPILS SURVIVING TO EACH GRADE IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY
AND HIGH SCHOOLS. BASED UPON THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS IN THE FIRST
GRADE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE YEARS 1911 AND 1913
SOURCE-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR-BUREAU OF EDUCATION



COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 1

Epitome of Chart No. 2

THE QUESTIONS

ARE children equally distributed through the grades according to their ages? Are there as many under the normal age in each grade as over the normal age? What proportion of the children have lost from one to four or more years?

THE ANSWERS GIVEN IN THIS CHART

ASSUMING that children should enter the first grade in their sixth or seventh year, 87 per cent of those in this grade are of normal age or less than normal age, and even at the time of entry 13 per cent are two or more years over age. By the time the fifth and sixth grades are reached the number of normal or less than normal age has fallen to 70 per cent, and the average of those who are two or more years over age has increased strikingly to 30 per cent. Considering the section of the chart which distributes pupils according to the number under age, of normal age and over age, it shows strikingly the increase of the over-age pupils in the fifth and sixth grades and the release that comes to them when the fourteenth year frees them from a system which they are incapable of mastering. The third section of the chart attempts to analyze the distribution of the over-age pupils who have lost between one to four years and over. Approximately 30 per cent of the children retarded in the fifth, sixth and seventh grades have lost one or more years, and out of this 30 per cent approximately 58 per cent have lost or wasted one year, 28 per cent two years, 10 per cent three years and 4 per cent four or more years before a release from the accumulating failure in school comes to them.

OBSERVATIONS

THE extent of the wasted years can be approximately estimated by a careful analysis of these charts. The average loss of time for the whole group of elementary pupils up to the sixth grade was more than one and one-half years. For that smaller portion of the group who went to work on reaching 14 years of age it may reasonably be shown that by and large throughout the country they have wasted two years of their lives, as far as making mental progress goes; that is, for two years they have been dulled in failure at tasks that they were either incapable of performing or that the school was incapable of presenting to them. In other words, this would indicate that as regards at least 30 per cent of the whole

pupil body and probably as regards three-fourths of those who go to work at 14, State regulation of labor has gone far in advance of either the mental ability of the pupils most concerned or of the available resources in money, teachers and ideals to meet the situation.

Finally, these charts again emphasize the accumulation of retardation in the fifth and sixth grades and emphasize the tragic necessity of improving our school system from this point, which is the strategic point, both in difficulties and in its coincidence with the age of entering employment.

Surveying these studies of retardation one may more or less confidently assert that the lines of attack are:

1. A much more careful classification and intensive treatment of the entrance into the first grade. Pupils poorly started or physically handicapped have greater difficulties in making good.
2. A better classification and individual treatment as the courses approach the point of maximum individual mental capacity.
3. More teaching of a higher quality, especially in the primary grades and in the fifth and sixth grades.
4. More attention to the detection and correction of individual mental and physical defects all through the system.

All of the evidence accumulates to show that mass education cannot be pushed beyond a certain point. When that point is reached the only hope is in an individual consideration of each case and individual determination as to what field of education and method or what occupation and employment is the best way out for that individual.

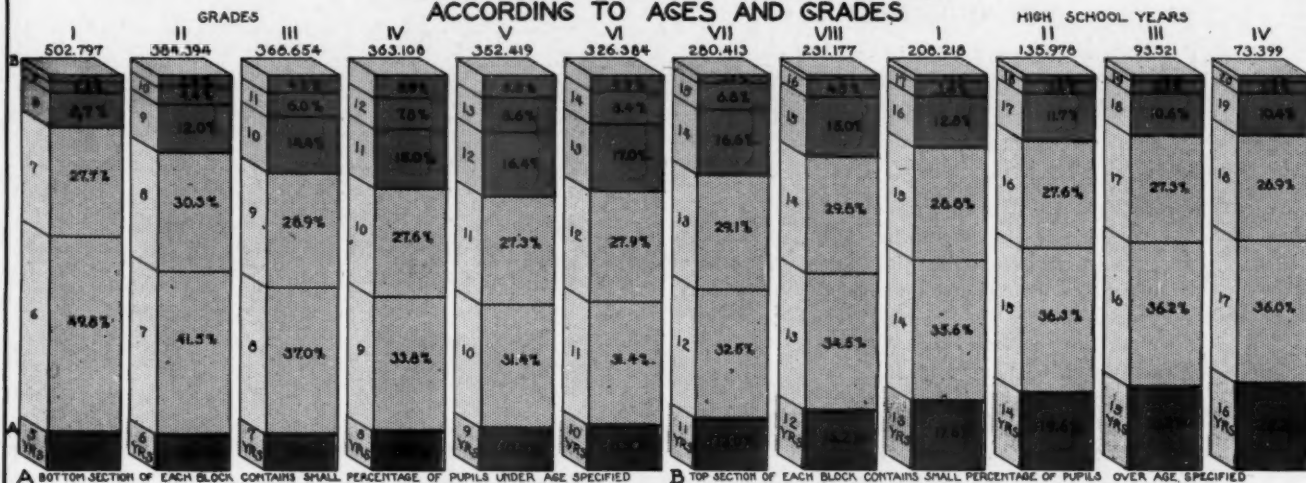
DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS BY AGES-1920

ACCORDING TO GRADES

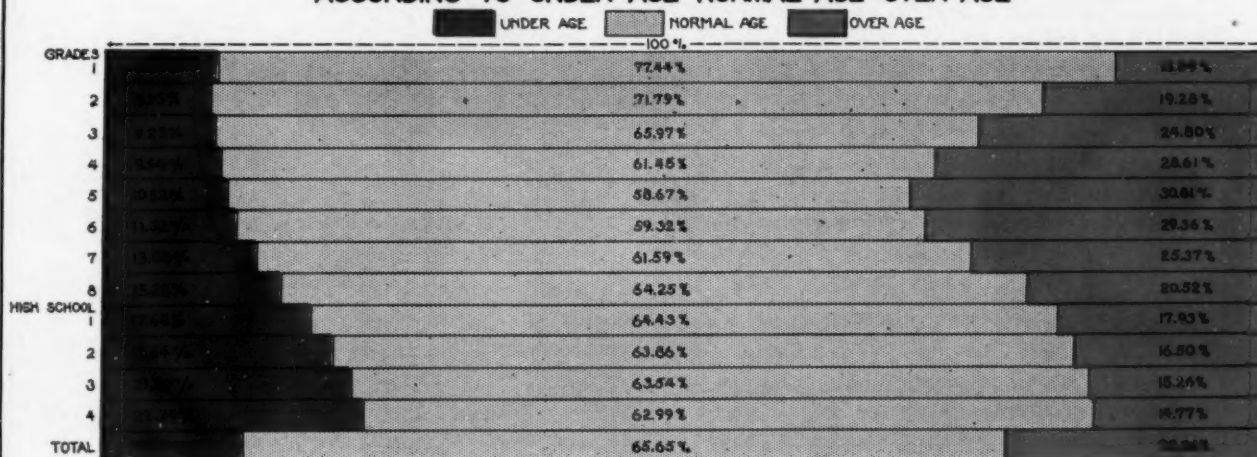
BASED UPON 3,320,463 PUPILS IN 830 CITIES REPORTING EIGHT YEARS IN ELEMENTARY GRADES
AND FOUR YEARS IN HIGH SCHOOL

SOURCE-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR-BUREAU OF EDUCATION

DISTRIBUTION OF ALL PUPILS ACCORDING TO AGES AND GRADES



DISTRIBUTION OF ALL PUPILS ACCORDING TO UNDER AGE-NORMAL AGE-OVER AGE



DISTRIBUTION OF OVER AGE PUPILS (743,109 PUPILS) ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF YEARS OVER AGE



COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 2

Epitome of Chart No. 3

THE QUESTION

HAS there been a gain in the net average attendance of the school population of 14 and 15 years of age in the various States?

THE ANSWER GIVEN IN THIS CHART

THE census figures show that in 1910 75 per cent of the population 14 to 15 years of age were in attendance in school and that ten years later, in 1920, this average attendance had gone up to 79.9 per cent, or approximately 5 per cent in the ten years. It shows that all of the States but five and the District of Columbia had shared in this advance, and that the relative advance had been rather more in the Southern States than in the Northern States. Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida made the greatest relative rate of progress, and Massachusetts of the industrial States the slowest, though starting from a relatively higher point; Rhode Island had a smaller attendance in 1920 than in 1910.

OBSERVATIONS

CHILD-LABOR legislation has been directed particularly at the removing of the 14 and 15 year old child from industry and placing him in school. The rate of progress, which was marked in almost all States, was, however, rather more recognized in those States which were least affected by legislation, namely, the Southern, Southwestern and Western States. The removal of children from gainful occupations to educational pursuits was effected rather more positively by the rising standard of living than by legislation.

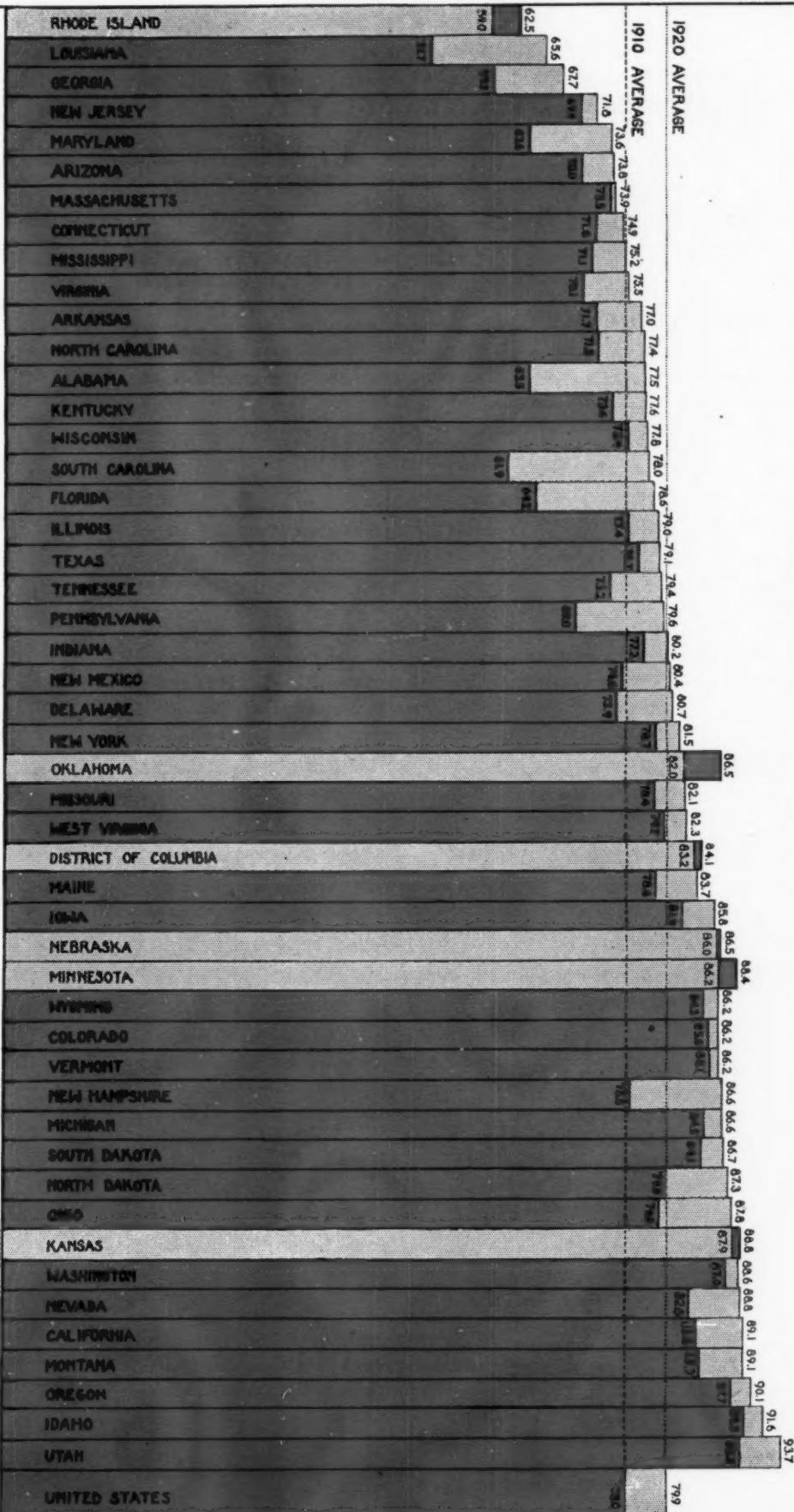


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

BASED UPON
THE PROPORTION OF POPULATION 14-15 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL
AT THE FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES - POPULATION-1920
SOURCE-UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PER CENT OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE-BY STATES

YEAR 1910 YEAR 1920



COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 3

Epitome of Chart No. 4

THE QUESTION

WHAT was the average length of the school term and the average actual days of school attendance in the year 1924 in the various States?

THE ANSWER GIVEN IN THIS CHART

ON an average the schools of the United States were in session 168 days a year, and the average days of school attendance per pupil was 132½ days per year. The average days that schools were in session increased in the United States from 130 days in 1880 to 168 days in 1924, and the average days of school attendance increased from 81 in 1880 to 132 in 1924, which is surely a striking and satisfactory rate of progress in both respects. In 1924 Rhode Island had the longest school term and the greatest average days of attendance, and South Carolina the shortest. New Hampshire and New Mexico were the median States as to the length of the school term. The rate of progress has not been presented by States, but is quite as satisfactory in the South as in the North. In the South, however, the positive figures are much lower and still give room for a very material increase as fast as public funds can be made available. The Southern States as a group are at the bottom of the list in the positive figures, though not in their relative rate of progress.

OBSERVATIONS

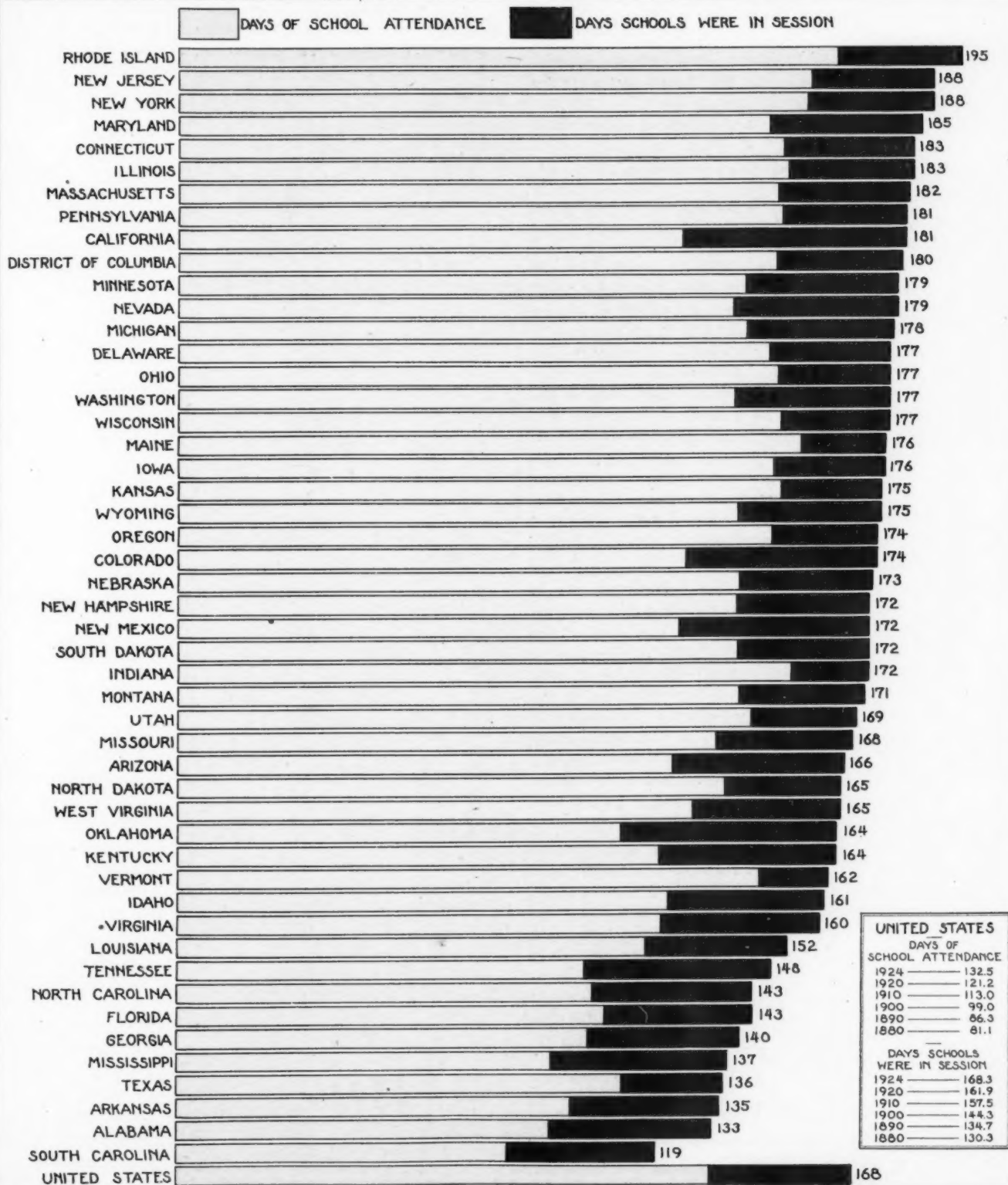
CONSIDERING that our schools are in session 168 days of the year, on an average, and that the average child attends only a little over one-third of the total days of the year, there is room for enormous progress in educational accomplishment by extending both the length of the term and the average days of attendance during the term. It is true that the progress made since 1880 is positive, but the possibilities of future accomplishment are equally apparent. This chart indicates in effect that the enormous amount of capital invested in public education is only being used to about one-half of its theoretical maximum capacity. If there are 300 working days in a year, and it is possible for children to attend 80 per cent of these days, when they attend 132 days the investment is only being used to 55 per cent of its theoretical maximum capacity. If we assume that a school year of 200 days is entirely practicable and that an average attendance for each child of 85 per cent of the time is attainable, then when our children attend 132 days

they are using the property to about three-fourths of its attainable capacity.

Furthermore, when we consider that the majority of our school buildings are not used more than five hours a day, and that the same plant is available for at least an equal number of hours for evening schools, continuation schools, extension courses and other courses for adults, it is entirely possible that the capital invested in school plants is not being utilized to one-half of its practical capacity.

LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM AND ATTENDANCE

REPRESENTING
KINDERGARTEN-ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS-1924
BASED UPON-THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS SCHOOLS WERE IN SESSION. THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS ATTENDED BY EACH PUPIL ENROLLED
SOURCE-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR-BUREAU OF EDUCATION



COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 4

Epitome of Chart No. 5

THE QUESTIONS

WHAT has been the increase in the total school attendance of the children between 5 to 20 years of age in the United States for the last 10 and for the last 20 years? What has been the increase in high-school attendance?

heavy burden upon the States and communities to keep pace with their educational responsibilities. This has been still further augmented by the even greater proportionate increase in high school pupils and in the increased costs of high school plants over grammar schools.

THE ANSWERS GIVEN IN THIS CHART

IN the year 1900 50 per cent of the population 5 to 20 years of age, inclusive, were registered as attending school. In 1910 this had risen to 59.2 per cent, and in 1920 to 64.3 per cent. In the year 1920 there were registered in school approximately 8,200,000 children more than were in the year 1900. This increase is distributed fairly uniformly throughout the country, but with a rather more definite tendency to increase in the Southern than in the other States of the Union. The agricultural States in the West and Northwest show the highest positive average attendance. The Southern States as a group show the lowest positive average, although the rate of progress in the South has been marked when compared with available resources.

The most outstanding aspect in the increase in school attendance lies in the increase in high school attendance. In the years 1870 to 1890, inclusive, an average of 1.5 per cent of the total public school enrollment was registered as attending high school. From 1890 to 1915 there was a slow but steady increase in the high school attendance, which by the year 1915 had reached 6.7 per cent of the total school enrollment. From 1915 the rate of attendance in high schools has, however, mounted rapidly, and in the year 1924 amounted to 14 per cent of the total school enrollment.

Every State but Washington and Vermont shows a very decided increase in 1920 over 1910 in total school population. The States which have made the largest gains in the last ten years are South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Nevada, Montana, Idaho and Utah. The States which have made the smallest gains in the last ten years are Washington, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, New Hampshire, District of Columbia, West Virginia and Oklahoma, with Vermont registering a slight loss.

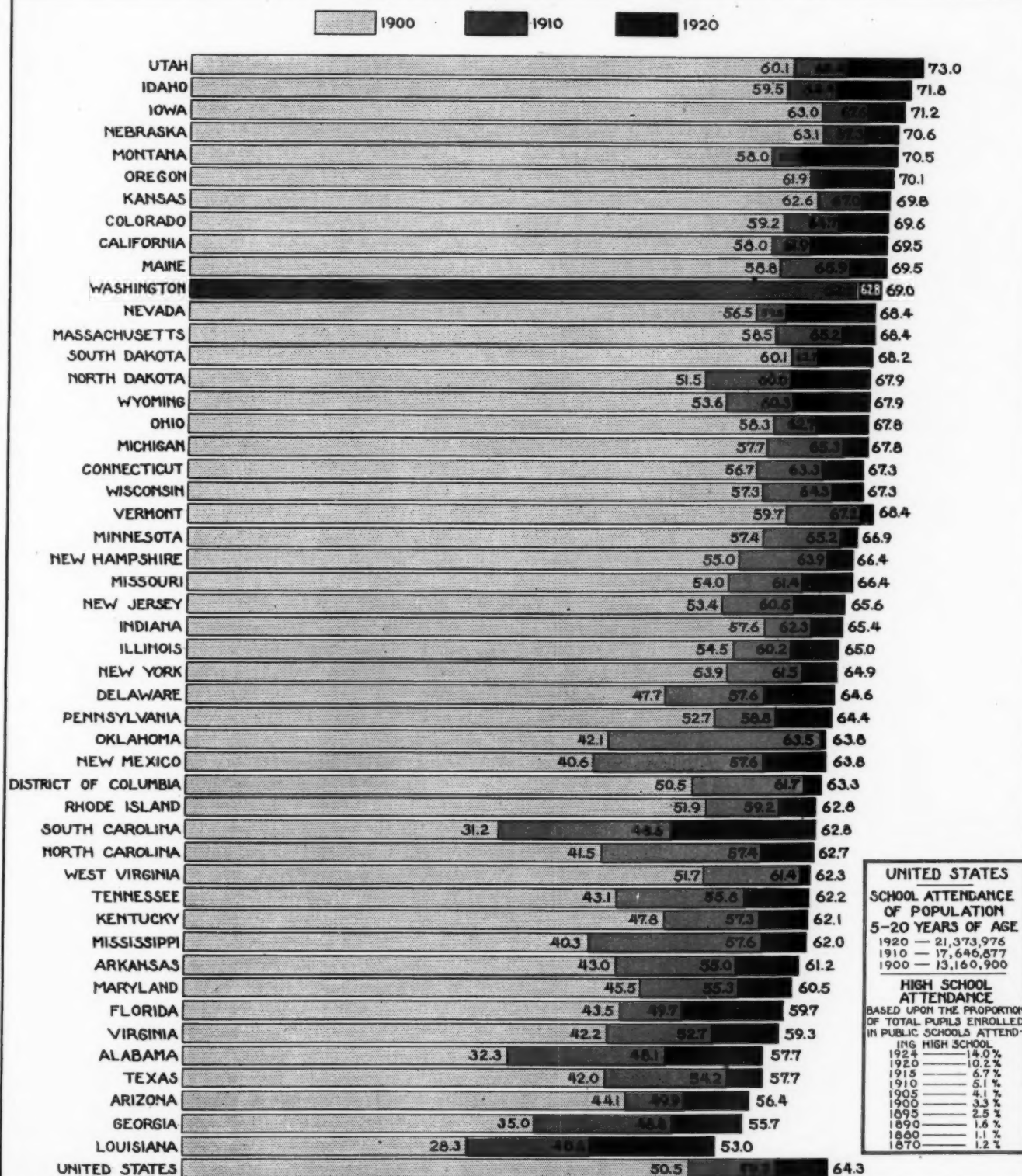
OBSERVATIONS

THE rapid increase in the school population, which has thrown something in excess of 10,000,000 more children into the schools in 1926 than were there in 1900, has laid a very

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

1900-1910-1920

BASED UPON

THE PROPORTION OF POPULATION 5-20 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL
SOURCE-UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 5

Epitome of Chart No. 6

THE QUESTION

IS illiteracy a serious problem among the children of from 10 to 15 years of age in the United States?

THE ANSWER GIVEN IN THIS CHART

ILLITERACY has ceased to be a serious problem in any but the Southern States, as is shown by the accompanying charts.

For the country as a whole the percentage of illiterates between 10 and 15 years of age has been reduced from 4.1 per cent in 1910 to 2.3 per cent in 1920. The Southern States especially have made a very distinct rate of progress in the 10-year period between 1910 and 1920, showing nearly a 50 per cent reduction. Much remains still to be done, however, in this section of the country, where it is obviously a problem in taxation as well as a problem in education.

In Louisiana 24.5 per cent of the children 10 to 15 years of age were illiterate in 1910; 14.1 per cent in 1920. In all of the Southern States, to which the problem of illiterates among children is largely confined, progress has been equally encouraging.

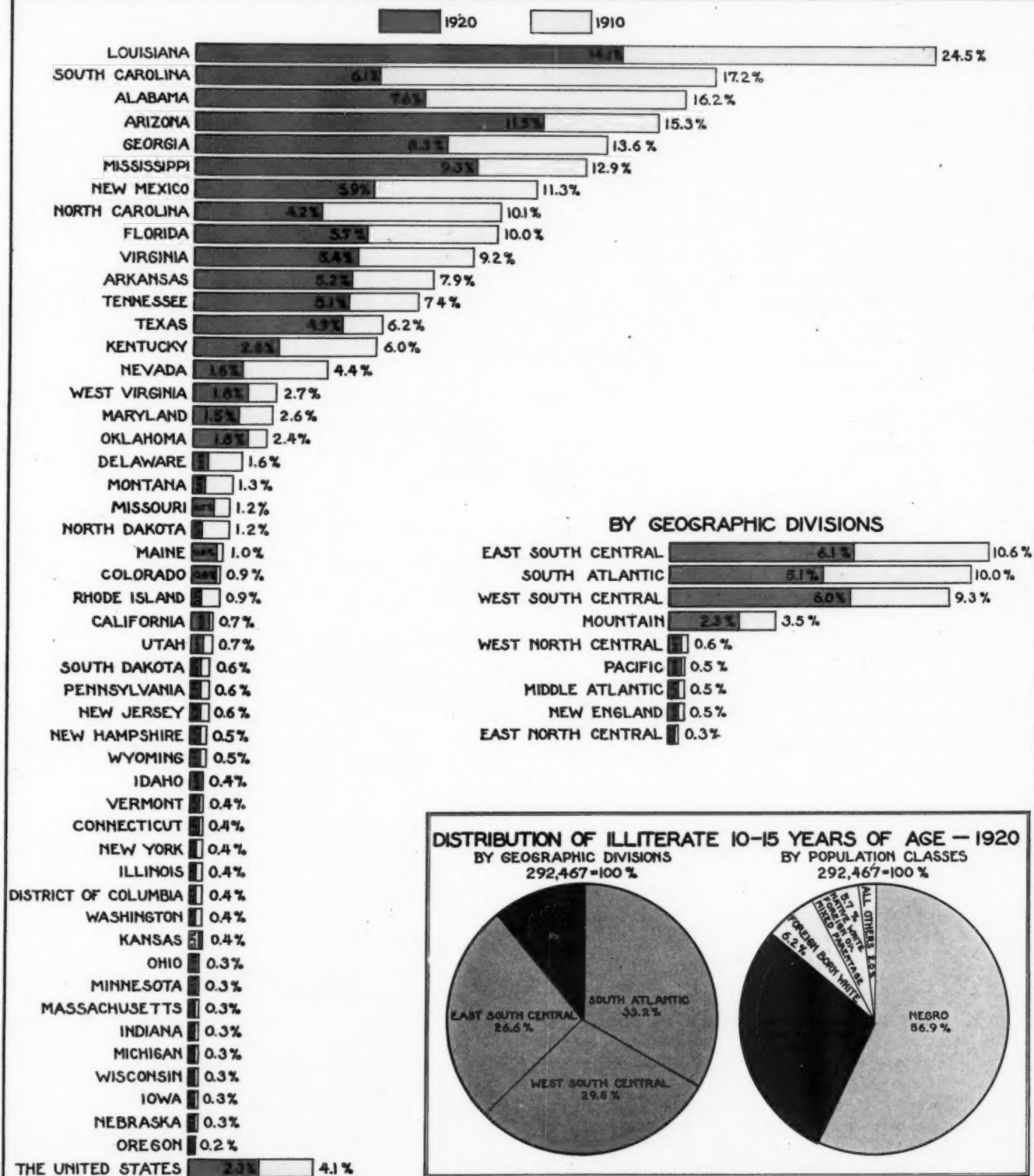
OBSERVATIONS

APPARENTLY the problem of illiterates in the South is a problem of the negro and the poor white population. In only 14 States of the Union is the percentage of illiterates to total number of children 10 to 15 years of age in excess of 2 per cent in 1920, and in the whole Southern group of States the average has been cut down from 10 per cent in 1910 to 5.7 per cent in 1920. It is doubtful whether any country in the world can show so much reduction in the problem of its illiterate children as has been made in the South during the last decade.

PROPORTION OF ILLITERATE IN POPULATION 10-15 YEARS OF AGE

BY STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS 1910-1920

SOURCE - UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 6

Epitome of Chart No. 7

THE QUESTIONS

HAS the cost of education increased in the United States? Is the cost of education approximately equal in the several States?

THE ANSWERS GIVEN IN THIS CHART

THE actual school expenditures for education in the United States in 1924 were approximately six times as great as they were in 1900. This total of expenditures includes the current cost of maintaining schools and capital outlays, but excludes interest on debt and appropriations for sinking funds.

Taking the country as a whole, we spent \$2.84 per capita in 1900 on education, \$4.64 in 1910, \$9.80 in 1920 and \$16.25 in 1924. One-half of the increase between 1910 and 1920 is perhaps accounted for by the decreased purchasing power of the 1920 dollar, but even after making an allowance for this decreased purchasing power the ratio is quite striking, at least from the taxpayers' point of view. If the 1924 figures of per capita expenditures were reduced to offset the decreased purchasing power of the dollar, using 160 as the weighting factor, it will be seen that the expenditures per capita have more than doubled since 1910 and are still mounting rapidly. In only two States of the Union—Idaho and Montana—has there been a decrease in 1924 over 1920.

The positive per capita cost is on the average much lower in the Southern States than in the States particularly of the Far West and of the Northwest. The greatest expenditure per capita was shown in California, with an amount of \$31.75 for the year 1924. Arkansas appropriates the smallest amount—\$5.15—and Pennsylvania represents the median State, with an allotment of \$16.28 per capita for education. The ratio of increase has been fairly consistent in most of the States, though there are strikingly generous examples and some serious exceptions.

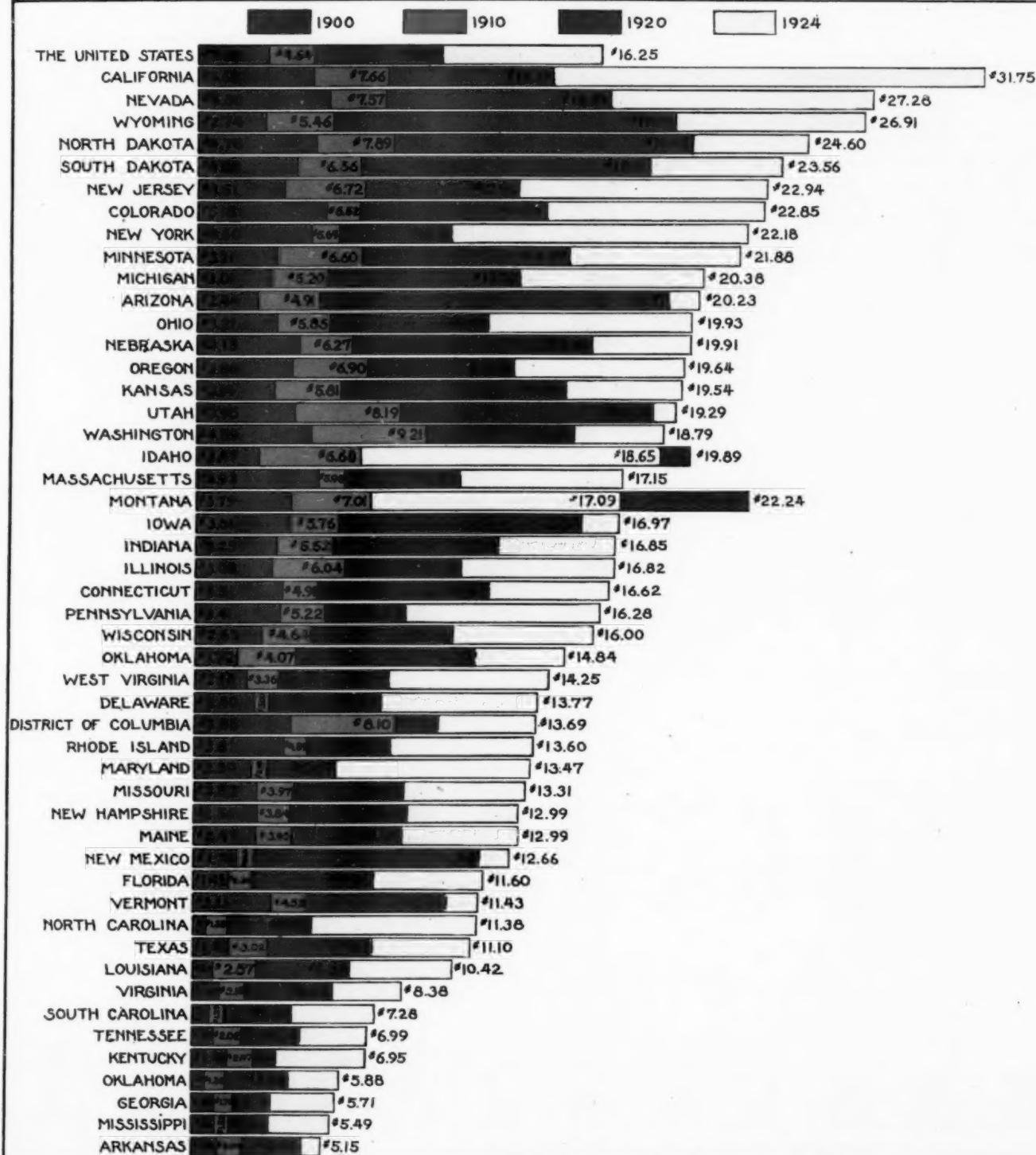
OBSERVATIONS

A FURTHER analysis is very much needed to show the amounts of the expenditures that have gone into new construction and the amount that has gone into the maintenance of education itself, especially teachers' salaries. Such a study would undoubtedly show that the amounts going into school construction have increased far more rapidly than the amounts going into cost of instruction; and further, that the amounts going into the instruction in high schools have increased far more rapidly

than the amounts going into the cost of instruction in the elementary schools. The cost of construction of new school buildings, the rapid increase in high school attendance and the rapid advance in the cost of high school education are probably the outstanding features in the increased expenditures governing public education.

COST OF EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF TOTAL POPULATION 1900-1910-1920-1924

BASED UPON
TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION IN PUBLIC ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS, INCLUDING CAPITAL OUTLAYS
EXCLUDING DEBT SERVICE (INTEREST)
SOURCE-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR-BUREAU OF EDUCATION



COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 7

Epitome of Chart No. 8

THE QUESTIONS

ARE a State's appropriations for education limited or conditioned by its resources? How does one State compare with another in its expenditures for education when its resources are considered?

THE ANSWERS GIVEN IN THIS CHART

IN the year 1922 the United States Bureau of the Census estimated the value of the tangible property in each State. The accompanying chart compares the wealth of each State with its expenditures for education in public and elementary schools and attempts to show the correlation between State wealth and school expenditures.

The average wealth per capita in the United States, which is taken as Index No. 100, was found to be \$2918 per capita. The average expenditure per capita of total population was found to be \$14.47, which is taken as Index No. 100. The average expenditure per capita of population of school age, 5 to 17 years of age, inclusive, was found to be \$55.22, which is taken as Index No. 100 in the comparison.

It will be seen at a glance that there is a very definite correlation between a State's total resources and the amount that it is able to appropriate for schools, either on the basis of its total population or on the basis of its population of school age. The former factor in the average gives a more exact basis of correlation than does the latter.

By and large the amount that a State, either Mississippi or Nevada or New Hampshire, can appropriate for education is rigidly conditioned by the existence of total resources within its borders. Considering the ratio of the resources which it does appropriate for each existing child of school age, the expenditures in the South are quite as generous as in the North, though it proceeds from a far lower positive basis because of the existence of a much smaller ratio of resources.

OBSERVATIONS

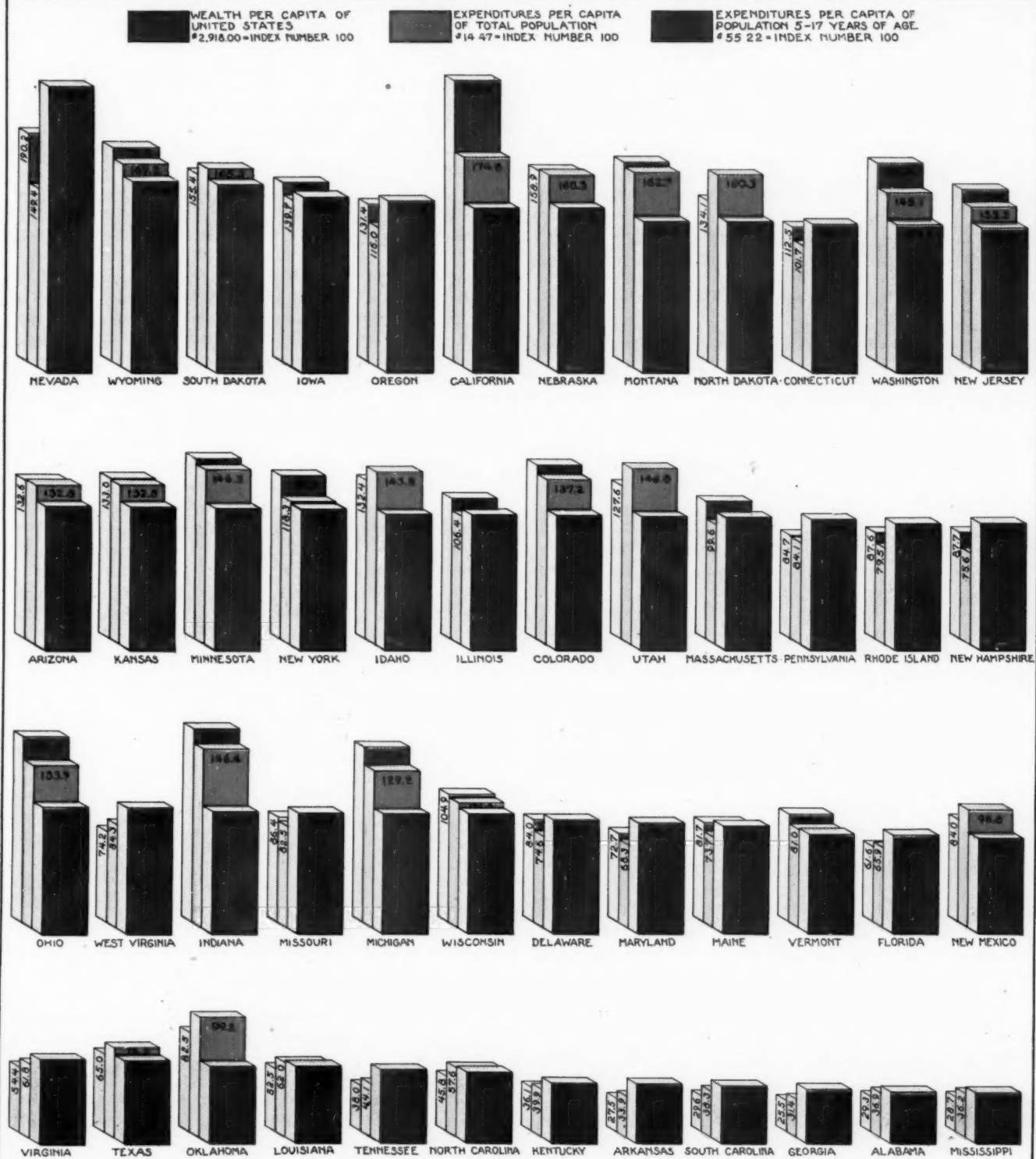
THIS chart gives each State a valuable measure as to the proportion of its wealth that it has devoted to its educational demands relative to the percentage used by the country as a whole and relative to that used by its neighbors. We cannot, however, use a common yardstick, as States differ widely in the character of their resources and in the nature of the demands made upon them.

A comparison between this chart and the one immediately preceding it on the Cost of Education presents many striking differences between the States when we endeavor to compare the proportion of per capita wealth which is devoted to education in each State relative to what it considers its other necessities. We find, for instance, that in 1924 the positive per capita expenditure for education in Nevada was second in the list, with an expenditure of \$27.28 per capita of population. For every thousand dollars of total resources or estimated wealth in 1922, however, Nevada spends but \$3.09 for education, against a maximum of \$7.70 in Oklahoma. As a whole, there is shown to be a more definite correlation between the amount to be spent for education and a State's resources than there is between the amount spent for education and a State's population. This is also an indication that the existence of resources may not so definitely determine the amount which a State can spend on its educational system as does the actual distribution of its budget among its total demands.

Apparently each State has to work out the problem of the education of its children in much the same manner that each family does. The three outstanding factors are the amount of its resources, the number of its children and the items of the budget other than education upon which its resources must be spent.

STATE WEALTH AND EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION-1922

A COMPARISON OF
THE ESTIMATED WEALTH PER CAPITA OF EACH STATE - THE STATE EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF
TOTAL POPULATION - THE STATE EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION PER CAPITA OF POPULATION 5-17 YEARS OF AGE
INCLUSIVE BASED UPON THE ESTIMATED VALUE OF TANGIBLE PROPERTY IN EACH STATE IN 1922 AS REPORTED
BY THE UNITED STATES BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AND THE STATE EXPENDITURES FOR EDUCATION IN PUBLIC
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN 1922 AS REPORTED BY THE DEPT. OF THE INTERIOR-BUREAU OF EDUCATION



COMPILED FOR
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

Chart No. 8

Educating the Coming Generations

(Continued from page I.)

In an attempt to analyze the whole situation and make an intelligent presentation of school work through charts, Howell Cheney of Cheney Brothers has had compiled for the National Association of Manufacturers the facts and figures given in the following pages in a way so comprehensive that educators, legislators and parents can alike make a careful study of the whole situation.

At one point in the epitome to Chart No. 2 it is said:

"Finally, these charts again emphasize the accumulation of retardation in the fifth and sixth grades, and emphasize the tragic necessity of improving our school system from this point, which is the strategic point both in difficulties and in its coincidence with the age of entering employment. Surveying these studies of retardation, one may more or less confidently assert that the lines of attack are:

"1. A much more careful classification and intensive treatment of the entrance into the first grade. Pupils poorly started or physically handicapped have greater difficulties in making good.

"2. A better classification and individual treatment as the courses approach the point of maximum individual mental capacity.

"3. More teaching of a higher quality, especially in the primary grades and in the fifth and sixth grades.

"4. More attention to the detection and correction of individual mental and physical defects all through the system."

The Census figures of 1910 showed that 75 per cent of the population 14 to 15 years of age were attendants at schools, while in 1920 the average had gone up to 79.9 per cent. The District of Columbia and five States had failed to share in this advance, which was relatively more in the Southern States than in the Northern; though, of course, the Southern States started from a lower point. Louisiana, Alabama, South Carolina and Florida made the greatest relative rate of progress, and Massachusetts of the industrial States the smallest, though starting from a relative higher point. Rhode Island, strange to say, had a smaller attendance in 1920 than in 1910.

Child-labor legislation has been directed particularly to the removing of the 14 and 15 year old child from industry and placing him in school. The rate of progress, marked in almost all States, was, however, rather more pronounced in those States which were least affected by legislation, viz., the Southern, Southwestern and Western States. This removal of children from gainful occupations to educational work was due largely to the rising standard of living which is in evidence throughout the country.

In 1924 Rhode Island had the longest school term and the greatest average of days of attendance and South Carolina the shortest. New Hampshire and New Mexico were the median States as to length of the school term. The rate of progress, however, is relatively as satisfactory in the South as in the North; though as a whole the Southern States as a group are at the bottom of the list in positive figures, but not in their relative rate of progress. The fact that the Southern States are lowest in this rate is due to the former great poverty of these States, to the widely scattered population of the mountain districts and to the large proportion of negroes.

Attention is called to the fact that by reason of an average attendance throughout the entire country of 168 days of the year there is an enormous amount of capital invested in public education, or rather in school buildings, which is used only about one-half of the year, and the question is raised as to how these school buildings can be made usable for a greater length of time.

Owing to the rapid increase in population, to the lessened number of children in employment and to the larger number who go through the whole public-school course ending with the high school, there are now about 10,000,000 more children in the public schools of the country than in 1900. This

increase is largely due to the fact that children do not drop out of school as early as formerly, and that the high-school attendance has enormously increased. In providing schools for these 10,000,000 additional children and further proportionately larger high-school attendance an enormous burden of taxation has necessarily been brought about in order to expand school facilities.

In the analysis of Chart No. 6 the study shows that:

"It is doubtful whether any country in the world can show so much reduction in the problem of its illiterate children as has been made in the South during the last decade."

That is a statement which should hearten the South in the work that it is doing and which would show to the country at large the tremendous energy which the South is putting forth in expanding its school facilities.

The actual school expenditures in 1924 were approximately six times as great as in 1900, without counting the interest on the debt for the bonds issued for the payment of these school buildings. In 1900 the country as a whole spent \$2.84 per capita on education and in 1924 \$16.25. Part of this remarkable increase is due to the decreased purchasing power of the dollar, but even after making an allowance for this fact the ratio of gain must command attention.

The National Association of Manufacturers in having this careful analysis of our educational work made by the Committee on Junior Education and Employment, and in presenting the facts so clearly through the following charts and the analysis of the figures given, is rendering a distinct service to the whole country. In this way it is enabling the people of all sections to make a thorough study, based on facts which have heretofore not been available. Out of the mass of Census statistics they have winnowed many figures of tremendous interest in regard to educational progress in different States and the relative amount of expenditures, with some important suggestions as to a deeper study of this whole situation.

How far are we progressing in the right way in our educational campaign? The whole country has become wide awake as to the importance of education, but the country is not entirely convinced that all of our educational work is of the best character and best suited to the individual child.

Are we making education a fad without an adequate understanding of what education is or should be? Are we by reason of our methods overtaxing the physical and mental powers of backward or defective children? Are our efforts to teach in the mass bringing forth the best results in the development of the mental power of the young? Are we grinding out a vast lot of machines without developing the thinking capacity of the child? How far are our public schools and our colleges and universities molding the rising generation along rightful lines, and how far are they leading these children in ordinary methods of thinking?

There is unquestionably an increasing tendency in many of our public schools and our colleges to the rankest socialism; really, to bolshevism itself. Many of our teachers, themselves not capable of real serious thinking or investigation, are caught by the chaff of bolshevism spread broadcast and are teaching false doctrines, dangerous to the future of America.

These are things which must be intelligently studied by the people of this country who are pouring out their millions and their billions for educational work, but often without giving any attention to what the children are being taught. Parents are often leaving the whole training of their children to their teachers, both as to book work, ethical ideas and economic questions which must affect the welfare of all.

We would not for a moment lessen the enthusiasm for education and the willingness to spend billions in carrying it forward, but we would emphasize with all the power at our command the necessity of the people of the country knowing what is being taught in our schools and how it is being drilled into the children.

Progress on Port Terminal Facilities at Mobile.

ADDITIONAL CONTRACTS TO BE LET THIS MONTH—\$1,000,000 BONDS TO BE MARKETING SHORTLY.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Mobile, Ala., March 5.

Further plans for port improvement at Mobile are rapidly taking shape since the Alabama Legislature at its session in January so amended the Seaport Enabling Act as to permit the State Docks Commission to proceed with the expenditure of the full \$10,000,000, for which the credit of the State was authorized under the Alabama Seaport Amendment, permitting this work of internal improvement by and for the Commonwealth.

Transit sheds on piers Nos. 1 and 2, a coal and ore handling and storage plant and other facilities for the interchange of freight between rail and water carriers, including yards and other trackage, will be provided for before other wharves or piers are constructed.

Bids will be opened March 15 for a concrete and steel transit shed, 1300 feet by 120 feet, on Pier No. 1, north of the cotton compress and warehouse, first unit of the State's terminal system completed and placed in operation. All of the space within the concrete apron wharf of Pier No. 1 has been filled with sand pumped from slips and river bottom by the suction dredge Alabama.

Specifications call for a transit shed with foundations resting on piles; the foundations, walls and floors to be of concrete and the roof of steel trusses covered with galvanized, corrugated sheet metal. The building will be divided into rooms, using concrete division walls. Openings through division walls will be closed with approved fire doors. The north

wall of the cotton warehouse will form the south wall of the transit shed and the front wall will rest upon the concrete wharf now nearing completion.

The area under roof behind the concrete apron wharf forming Pier No. 2 will contain approximately 14 acres, covered by two transit sheds, each 1520 by 180 feet, of the same general type of construction as specified for that on Pier No. 1. This work was included in estimates showing a total of \$3,220,000 submitted by the Docks Commission at its February meeting and approved by Governor Bibb Graves. Bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000 will be placed on the market late in April or early in May, making a total of \$6,000,000 of State-guaranteed docks securities that will have been issued and sold. There remains about \$350,000 of the first \$5,000,000 not yet expended or obligated, according to the report addressed to the Alabama Legislature by Gen. William L. Sibert, chairman and chief engineer of the Docks Commission.

Amendments to the seaport Act greatly increase the mobility and authority of the Docks Commission, which is further removed from political interference by the fact that it is made a self-perpetuating body, vacancies being filled by the remaining members, with the consent of the Senate. Authority to regulate pilotage, port charges and all other acts required in bringing vessels into port, loading and discharging their cargo and getting them to sea again has been placed in the hands of the Docks Commission, which is the governing body of the Alabama seaport.



POURING CONCRETE ON PIER No. 1, ALABAMA STATE DOCKS, MOBILE.

Annual Convention of Export Executives.

The annual convention of the Export Managers Club of New York will be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, on March 22. This is an open meeting of the club and will be devoted to important subjects concerning foreign trade. The discussion will center about essentials of sales management in exporting. Sub-topics will concern the following: The Export Manager As Sales Builder; Sales Research in Planning Selling Abroad; The Export Salesman Fixing His Task and Organizing His Time; Credit to Foreign Buyers As a Sales Asset; Relation of Export Sales to Major Policies of the Business, and The Place of Publicity in Export Selling. The convention will close with a banquet in the evening, at

which W. R. Cummings, president of the club, will be toastmaster. The meeting is open to the public, and programs and reservations may be obtained from the club offices at 1138 Woolworth Building.

Bids Invited on \$500,000 Hotel.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.—Bids will be received until March 14 by the Hotel Securities Corporation of St. Louis for a new \$500,000 hotel to be erected at Broadway and Fountain street, this city, the site having been purchased from Fred A. Groves, president of the Chamber of Commerce. The structure will be six stories, 115 by 83 feet, of Spanish architecture. Pleitsch & Price of St. Louis are the architects.

SPIRIT OF CONFIDENCE IN MISSISSIPPI. Development Work Accounts for Notable Advance in Economic Life of Magnolia State.

By CRADDOCK GOINS.

Every town in Mississippi reflects a spirit of confidence in new construction, street paving and general improvement in sanitary conditions not heretofore witnessed. This is strikingly set forth in the annual report of the Mississippi State Board of Development.

Mississippi is "building upon a sound foundation," it is declared in the report by L. J. Folse, general manager of the board, with headquarters at Jackson. He reviewed the fundamentals of the State's social and economic structure, pointing out progress in education, health and sanitation, remarkable highway development and other forms of advancement.

The State's new favorable public policy has resulted in millions of dollars in new capital investments in Mississippi, the report shows, and Mr. Folse comments thus upon the great development on the Mississippi Gulf coast:

"The Gulf coast of Mississippi—virtually dormant three years ago—has attracted much attention to the State because of the activity there during the past two years. It is easy to understand the tremendous possibilities of our coast section when we review the developments of the past year and appreciate the superior qualities of the coast. The strategic position it enjoys, together with unsurpassed transportation facilities and its close proximity to New Orleans and Mobile; its easy access by high-class passenger service from the important centers of the country, coupled with the assurance we now have from Governor Simpson of Louisiana that free bridges will be constructed at the Chef and Rigolets, should indicate to those in touch with the coast development an increase in the population of the Gulf coast of 50,000 people, and a three-fold increase in the taxable wealth of that section is a conservative estimate of the progress the coast can achieve by the year 1930."

An encouraging outlook for agriculture was prophesied in view of past developments, and the report added that the location of the Borden Condensery at Starkville and the condensery of the Carnation Milk Products Company at Tupelo give new and added importance to the statement recently made by the Government that Mississippi produced more dairy products in 1924 than all other Southern States combined with the exception of Kentucky and Tennessee. In Mr. Folse's opinion the State is well along on a march that will make it one of the most progressive agricultural States in the Union. He said:

"This recognition, on the part of these two important companies (Borden and Carnation), coupled with the natural advantages we enjoy with respect to soil productivity, favorable climatic conditions, long growing seasons and the almost total absence of tuberculosis in our dairy herds, warrants the assumption that if the Lee County Bankers Association and the development work undertaken by the First National Bank of Laurel is adopted by the bankers of other communities in the State it should place Mississippi, within the next decade, well at the top of the list of the foremost dairying States in the Union.

"It requires no vivid imagination to see the South leading in dairying within a reasonable time. With climatic and soil conditions unsurpassed, coupled with our freedom from tuberculosis in cattle, the other sections cannot compete. But we must work."

Among the activities of the board in the past year were visual education, a live-at-home campaign, efforts to safeguard Mississippi's possibilities for power through development of the Muscle Shoals project, tick eradication, community development, made-in-Mississippi products, poultry industry development, general publicity, development of mineral resources, co-operative stockyards and disinfection station, forestry, co-operation with the State legislature, county surveys, etc. The board also has co-operated with

the Mississippi Valley Association toward full development of the inland waterways of America. L. O. Crosby, president of the board, is a Mississippi director in the association, as also Mr. Learned of Natchez and Mr. Folse.

In its program of visual education the board maintains a film exchange, distributing high-class educational and entertaining films to the county agents and educational interests of the State.

The department of forestry at Washington, in a letter to President Crosby, quoted in the report, said:

"The Mississippi State Board of Development is undoubtedly far ahead of any other State in the effective use of motion pictures."

In combating the tick situation, the board succeeded in creating a public sentiment that resulted in overwhelming favorable passage of the stock law enacted by the preceding legislature. The board has compiled a classified list of all industries in Mississippi.

Regarding forestry, the report said:

"There are 17,000,000 acres of idle and undeveloped land in Mississippi, 47 per cent of which is owned by the farmers. Our business intelligence leads us to the conclusion that to delay legislation which will enable reforestation to be practiced upon common-sense economic lines would be gross folly. The Great Southern Lumber Company, the Sumter Lumber Company, the L. N. Dantzer Lumber Company and the H. S. Weston Lumber Company, in spite of the handicaps which now confront them because of the lack of legislation, are going ahead with a comprehensive program."

Great possibilities are ahead of Mississippi in the paper industry, the report declared, but "to attract other industries we must reforest. We cannot reforest under our present law. We are making progress."

Regional Southeastern Foreign Trade Conference.

The First Regional Southeastern Foreign Trade Conference will be held on March 17 and 18 in Atlanta, Ga., under the auspices of the Atlanta Foreign Trade Club in co-operation with the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The opening session will be presided over by Dr. Guy King, Honorary Cuban Consul to Atlanta, who will deliver an address of welcome, followed by greetings from Governor Clifford Walker for the State, Mayor I. N. Ragsdale for Atlanta, and President George West for the Chamber of Commerce. A response will be made by H. O. Williamson, president of the Atlanta Foreign Trade Club.

A preliminary program lists addresses by a number of speakers on subjects pertinent to the conference, with a banquet on the evening of the first day, at which Dr. Julius Klein, director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Department of Commerce, Washington, will be the principal speaker. A luncheon on the second day will be tendered delegates by the Chamber of Commerce, when an address will be delivered by an official of the American Arbitration Association. Special entertainment will be provided for ladies.

Steamship America to Be Reconditioned.

The United States Shipping Board has awarded a contract to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company of Newport News, Va., to recondition the steamship America, at a cost of \$1,894,000. Additional new equipment, together with repairs, renewals and replacements in the passenger quarters of the ship, will increase the total of expenditures to \$2,487,335. The additional cost has also been approved. The America, which is of 22,622 gross tons registry, will go into service on the United States Lines between this country and Europe.

Development of Outports an Economic Necessity.

By HERBERT W. GRUBER, Manager, Commercial Service Department, Florida National Bank, Jacksonville.

[Herbert W. Gruber, the writer of the following article, is a former member of the faculty of the School of Foreign Service, Georgetown University, Washington, where he lectured on ports and terminal facilities and ocean transportation. Mr. Gruber has made a special study of the subject here discussed. The proper development of the various secondary ports of the country is a matter of importance to everyone. It is of special and peculiar significance to many different lines of trade and commerce in the interior sections of the country, and thus to the welfare of a large section of the United States.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Since transportation constitutes one of the most important factors in the marketing of merchandise, each consumer, whether he realizes it or not, is interested in the subject. Every man, woman and child, no matter how rich or poor, is affected by any increase or decrease in the cost of transportation, which in every-day parlance means an increase or decrease in the cost of living.

If the cost of living is increased more than need be, because of unnecessary expenses due to lack of efficient means of transportation or inefficient terminal facilities, the surplus of the people, which might be devoted to other things that go to make up the total of a higher standard of living, will be decreased. National prosperity is based on a surplus of production over and above consumption.

Prior to the great transportation tie-up in 1917 the commerce of the United States generally flowed through the large and well-known ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and San Francisco. Scant attention was paid to the development of other ports either by Federal authorities or the general public. The congestion, with resultant losses of hundreds of millions of dollars to farmers and manufacturers, brought about an awakened interest with the realization of the need for more outlets for our commerce. Improved facilities were provided at various outports and traffic was diverted from the old-established channels and routed through these ports to relieve the situation.

Some may say that a few ports fully equipped could adequately handle the foreign commerce of the country. There is some truth in this, but we must be prepared for national emergencies, catastrophes, labor disturbances, etc., so that the commerce of this great country will not be interrupted. With the present high standard of living, the American people are dependent more than ever before upon foreign lands for the necessities which enter into their daily life.

Aside from preparing against such exigencies, the economics of the situation must be considered. As industry and commerce develop in territory adjacent to secondary ports, it becomes uneconomical and, indeed, wasteful to route the merchandise, with, of course, certain exceptions, a thousand or two thousand miles by rail at high rates merely for the purpose of shipping through the big port.

In comparing the United States with Europe we find that the latter's foreign commerce is about equal to our combined foreign and coastwise trade, but Europe has many more finely developed ports. In Europe trade between two countries is considered foreign, although it is comparable to coastwise traffic between our sovereign States.

As the various sections of the country develop there is a consequent need for additional ports. For example, the Pacific Coast, which during the past few decades experienced a tremendous development, now conducts most of its business through the ports of San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland and Tacoma.

On the Gulf, besides New Orleans, the second largest port in the United States, one finds that within the past decade or so the ports of Galveston, Houston, Mobile and Tampa have come to the fore.

The South Atlantic ports of Jacksonville, Charleston and Savannah, the logical outlets for the rapidly growing indus-

trial section of the Southeast, have made great strides in the past five years and now hold deserving places in the list of world ports.

Every port has certain territory tributary to it which is without the reach of competition from other ports. Seattle and Portland are noted as lumber ports; Galveston has large quantities of cotton and wheat for export; Houston ships oil; Savannah's major commodity is cotton; Jacksonville has the largest naval stores yard in the world, and Tampa handles more phosphate rock than any other port. Most of these commodities are produced in territory adjacent to the ports, so that they should be, can be and are logically and economically moved through them. Special facilities for the efficient handling of the commodities mentioned have been provided at the respective ports. The harbors have been developed to admit vessels of sufficient size to carry the merchandise to all parts of the world. The handling of such bulk commodities through local ports means a distinct saving in freight costs and enables exporters to better compete in foreign markets.

A greatly many people, including business men, are under the impression that most of America's foreign trade moves through the port of New York; however, this is not borne out by statistics. United States Shipping Board tonnage statistics indicate that about 20 per cent of the foreign trade moving out of Atlantic and Gulf ports goes through New York. Approximately 50 per cent moves through the five leading ports of New York, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston and the remaining 50 per cent is claimed by outports. No reflection or criticism of the big ports is intended; they render unexcelled service and are a necessity. The larger ports will always be large regardless of the development of outports.

Perhaps the greatest benefit accruing to port communities comes through their ability to handle coastwise traffic. Statistics show that, with very few exceptions, all American ports handle a larger tonnage of coastwise and intercoastal than foreign traffic.

The farther output communities are removed from the great manufacturing and consuming centers of the East, the greater are the savings to be derived from the use of coastwise facilities. Owing to the lower ocean-freight rates, worthwhile savings can be effected especially on bulky and low-class freight. These have a direct bearing on the cost of merchandise to the ultimate consumer.

The development of outports usually opens up industrial possibilities; greater impetus is given to local industry; transportation, climate and labor conditions may be so favorable that large manufacturing concerns find it desirable to establish branch factories, assembling plants or distributing agencies.

To illustrate more specifically the benefits accruing to developed outports and the course which industry follows, some facts regarding Jacksonville's progress may be of interest:

Naval stores which are heavy and bulky are shipped from Jacksonville direct to South America, Europe and the Far East. What a tremendous saving in freight this is as against shipping to a Northern port and then transshipping!

Several large lumber mills located here export lumber, logs, crates, etc., to South America and Europe.

A well-known international concern manufacturing machin-

ery has a large organization here to cover, in addition to local territory, the Cuban and Caribbean markets.

Three manufacturers of carbonic gas recently established plants to cover local and Cuban markets.

As a result of the port facilities, a number of fertilizer manufacturers, importing Chilean nitrate, French and German potash, Argentine bone and bone meal, have built factories in Jacksonville.

Several million dollars' worth of coffee is annually brought direct from Brazil to Jacksonville, where it is roasted and distributed throughout the Southeastern States.

The oil companies have large tanks here from which they distribute over a considerable area.

One of America's greatest industrial organizations, with branches in strategic centers of this country, several years ago established a plant in Jacksonville, the product of which is distributed in the Southeastern States. The undertaking proved so successful that the size and capacity of the plant have been doubled.

Many other important commodities and examples could be cited. While these and other illustrations which follow pertain to Jacksonville, the principle is somewhat similar at other outports.

Every port has certain territory which is competitive to one or more ports. The rail rates may be the same, but the route may be influenced by steamship sailings, banking connections or the influence of so-called factors located in various ports, who loan money to cotton growers and producers of naval stores, etc.

Then there are districts, such as the Central Freight Association territory, where all the ports on the North Atlantic, South Atlantic and Gulf compete for business. Since the rate structure has been changed to a more equitable basis and more in line with the distance covered, the South Atlantic and Gulf ports enjoy lower export rail rates than the North Atlantic.

The differential in export freight rates in favor of Jacksonville, from Chicago, on first-class freight is 7 cents per hundred pounds, as against New York, St. Louis 11½ cents and Louisville 35 cents. Differentials on sixth-class commodities are 2½ cents, 6½ and 14 cents lower from the points just mentioned. On the other classes the differentials are correspondingly lower as the rates decrease. These differentials mean considerable savings to shippers of carload lots.

It is true that sailings from outports are less frequent than from the few big ports, but the following factors are also true: (a) Not all shipments need to be especially rushed; (b) in many cases the rail rates are lower, yet the ocean rates are the same; (c) in many outports carload shipments can go right on the pier alongside the ship without delays or additional handling charges; (d) some of the steamers, after leaving the big ports, stop at outports before proceeding to their destination. To illustrate, some of the steamers from New York to the east coast of South America make Jacksonville a port of call.

There are many commodities which could advantageously be routed through outports, but, for some reason or other, sometimes due to unfamiliarity, they are moving through the same channels which have enjoyed their patronage for many years.

Export managers are eager to give their foreign clients good service, but at the same time they are anxious to have the delivered cost of their merchandise as low as possible. Transportation costs are important factors in foreign trade, so that every possible routing should be given due consideration.

The development of outports is a part of our national program for the more intensive development of avenues of transportation, looking toward efficiency and economy both in production and marketing. Present-day tendencies toward localized manufacturing, as against the old idea of one plant

to cover the whole United States, demand a readjustment of the methods of marketing and distribution.

There is, of course, a limit to the number of outports which should be fully developed and supported. If outports, whether they be located on the Atlantic, the Gulf or the Pacific coast, can through the development of their ports and terminal facilities provide logical and economical outlets for the exportation or distribution of merchandise in the territory tributary to them—and they are doing this—then their existence and development is justified and they can be considered national assets.

Secretaries' Meetings of American Chemical Society.

At the seventy-third meeting of the American Chemical Society, to be held in Richmond, Va., from April 11 to 16, secretaries of divisions and sections will hold meetings as follows:

Agricultural and food chemistry, C. S. Brinton, Food Inspection Laboratory, U. S. Appraisers Stores, Philadelphia; biological chemistry, Paul E. Howe, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.; chemical education, Ross A. Baker, Syracuse University; dye chemistry, H. T. Herrick, Color Laboratory, United States Bureau of Chemistry; gas and fuel chemistry, O. O. Malleis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; industrial and engineering chemistry, E. M. Billings, Rochester, N. Y.; medicinal products chemistry, A. W. Dox, Research Laboratories, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit; organic chemistry, Frank C. Whitmore, Evanston, Ill.; petroleum chemistry, F. W. Padgett, Norman, Okla.; physical and inorganic chemistry, Victor K. LaMer, Leonia, N. J.; rubber chemistry, A. H. Smith, Akron, Ohio; water, sewerage and sanitation chemistry, W. D. Hatfield, Decatur, Ill.; history of chemistry, Tenney L. Davis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., and paint and varnish chemistry, P. E. Marling, Dayton, Ohio.

Three Building Projects for San Antonio.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has received information from Atlee B. Ayres and Robert M. Ayres, architects, of San Antonio, Texas, relative to three building projects at San Antonio, for which they are preparing plans and specifications. One calls for a 13-story addition to the Plaza Hotel, to cost about \$800,000, construction to be of reinforced concrete and face brick, with tile roof and bathrooms, metal lath and plaster partitions, terrazzo, marble and oak floors. An additional elevator will be installed.

Plans are also being prepared for a five-story hospital building for Santa Rosa Infirmary, the structure to be fireproof, of brick construction, with stone trim and gravel roof. Corridors and bathrooms will be finished in tile and partitions will be constructed of metal lath and plaster. The building will cost approximately \$350,000. Bids have been received on a three-story addition for the San Antonio Public Service Company, to cost about \$100,000. This addition will be fireproof, of reinforced concrete, with face-brick walls, terra cotta cornice and cement floors. Walsh & Burney of San Antonio submitted the lowest bid.

School District Votes \$1,700,000 Bonds.

Edinburg, Texas.—A bond issue of \$1,700,000 has been approved by the Edinburg Independent School District by an almost unanimous vote. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used for school improvements and for the establishment of the Edinburg junior college, which will open in the fall. Definite announcement regarding the appropriation of funds from the bonds will be made as soon as details can be worked out.

Why Vegetable Growers of the Manatee Section of Florida Are Well Content With Their Lot.

By R. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Palmetto, Fla.

The vegetable gardens of the Manatee section are planted and cultivated by a group of contented growers, a group of citizens who have remained in the one industry for a period of several years, and are contented to follow the one industry which has meant for them success. In no way do we mean that the growers are contented to the extent that they do not care to progress; there is no body of men in any line more active in seeking improved methods to carry on their work than the fruit and vegetable growers in this locality. They do not feel that they have attained perfection in their line any more than have men in other vocations.

The contentment so prominent is brought out by the fact that this is a community made up of a large number of growers who are well satisfied that nowhere else could they receive so much for their efforts as they do right here. A fine fellowship exists because of the close co-operation that is so well exemplified. When the planting and growing season is on, it is interesting to go among the growers and learn how they work with their neighbors.

While many of the local fruit and vegetable growers have lived in this section for years, many also have come from the other States of the Union. The oldest settlers have heard of the things which confront the farmers of the North, and are willing to accept the information as authentic and remain where they are. Those coming in later have experienced elsewhere a great many adverse circumstances; after coming here they are content to cast their lot in this section and remain as permanent citizens.

Individuals who years ago drove to this county—either with a mule team or a yoke of oxen—with all their earthly belongings in one wagon, today are the leading citizens of the community and have retired from actual work, owning fine farms and homes and live entirely from the interest received on money loaned. Others who came more recently secured good farm lands and are busily engaged in the vegetable industry.

All through the days of the real estate activity many of these growers were content to continue raising and marketing

vegetables, as though the country was absolutely normal. They were deriving an income from their small acreage which was the equivalent of the commission on many real estate sales, and they knew that, regardless of how much property was bought or sold, the public would continue to be fed; thus these men have profited by their continuous efforts along the one line—agricultural industry. Some 7000 or 8000 carloads of fruits and vegetables are shipped out every year.

No finer citizenship in any community can be found than here in the Manatee vegetable garden section. When one



LOADING CELERY FOR NORTHERN MARKETS.

thinks of a farming district the first thought is of an almost exiled community, and perhaps of a people who are far behind the times. Here it is quite different. The farming section surrounds hustling little cities. The farm lands do not lie several miles from the city, but are within a few minutes' ride by automobile and on good highways running from the city homes.

The farmers are engaged in the vegetable-growing industry for only a limited period each year. The planting starts



IN ADDITION TO THE PRODUCTION OF MANY VARIETIES OF WINTER-GROWN VEGETABLES, MANATEE COUNTY RAISES CORN AND OTHER STAPLE CROPS.

early in the fall and the crops are harvested during the winter months. The spring crop is planted in January and is harvested about June 1, thus giving to the growers a long period for other activities. From year to year many tour other sections of the country, returning in time to begin their fall crops, which are usually started about September 1. Other growers take their families to their summer homes which they enjoy each year along the water's edge, and where they spend the summer in fishing, bathing and boating.

These are some of the reasons offered for the outstanding contentment in the farming community of Manatee county. Yet the growers are not satisfied with their past achievements, neither are they entirely content with the methods on which they are working, as they are striving continually to raise products of still better quality and to attain higher records in selling.

Census Cotton Small Wares.

According to data collected at the biennial census of manufactures taken in 1926, the establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of cotton small wares reported for 1925 such products valued at \$74,675,096, an increase of 2 per cent as compared with \$73,223,566 for 1923, the last preceding census year.

The principal products of this industry are narrow woven fabrics, not over 12 inches in width, and braids of every description, made principally from purchased yarns. These products include woven belting and hose, elastic and non-elastic webbing, tape, trimmings, edgings, bindings, corset laces, and wicks and wicking.

In addition, cotton small wares are manufactured to some extent as secondary products by establishments engaged primarily in other industries. The value of such production outside the industry proper in 1923 was \$11,532,676, an amount equal to 15.7 per cent of the total value of products reported for the industry as classified. Of this amount, \$11,196,615 was reported by cotton mills. The corresponding value for 1925 has not yet been calculated, but will be shown in the final report of the present census.

Of the 230 establishments reporting for 1925, 66 were located in Rhode Island, 52 in Massachusetts, 39 in Pennsylvania, 16 in Connecticut, 15 in New York, 12 in New Jersey, six in New Hampshire, five in Georgia, five in North Carolina, and the remaining 14 in eight other States.

	1925	1923
Number of establishments.....	230	228
Wage earners (average number).....	16,162	16,387
Maximum month.....	Apr. 16,683	Apr. 17,731
Minimum month.....	Jan. 15,589	Nov. 14,700
Per cent. of maximum.....	93.4	82.9
Wages.....	\$15,547,190	\$15,956,874
Cost of materials (including fuel and electric power).....	\$41,816,332	\$38,614,695
Products, total value.....	\$74,675,096	\$73,223,566
Belting.....	\$ 2,582,714	\$ 1,775,503
Elastic webbing.....	\$24,306,597	\$25,774,024
All other woven cotton small wares.....	\$18,143,450	\$17,633,670
Braided cotton small wares.....	\$12,492,832	\$14,659,205
All other cotton small wares.....	\$ 4,467,315	\$ 2,735,768
Miscellaneous products.....	\$12,682,188	\$10,645,396
Value added by manufacture.....	\$32,858,764	\$34,608,871
Horsepower.....	33,760	31,926

Bids on Fort Sam Houston Barracks.

Maj. John D. Kilpatrick, assistant to the Quartermaster General of the War Department, Washington, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it is expected plans and specifications for proposed barracks at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will be ready to advertise about May 1. An appropriation of \$500,000 has been made by Congress for these barracks, which will be of brick, tile and concrete. Information regarding the work may be obtained from the Constructing Quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston, who will receive bids.

An Important Court Decision As to the Selling of Securities.

The full report of the New York court in regard to the responsibility of banks and brokers in selling securities is as follows:

The Continental Insurance Company, et al., } 127 Miscellaneous
vs. } N. Y. Reports
The Equitable Trust Company of New York, } 45
Opinion:

For the purpose of this motion the allegations of the complaint must be taken as true and liberally construed.

This action at law seeks (upon rescission for misrepresentation) repayment of the purchase price of bonds of the Green Star Company. In an action predicated upon rescission and not for damage it is not necessary to allege mala fides of the defendant. As is stated by Judge Story in *Doggett vs. Emerson* (7 Fed. Case No. 3960), the question is not whether he acted basely and falsely, but whether the plaintiff purchased upon the faith and truth of his representations. If the plaintiff did so purchase, the bargain ought to be set aside.

The representations were in an advertisement in the New York Times and a circular issued by the defendant. Both purport to base most of the representations upon a letter from one Mercadante, president of the Green Star Company. The defendant advertised, however, that it relied in purchasing the bonds on this very information. This and practically every essential statement made in Mercadante's letter and the advertised summary thereof are alleged to be false. The circulars also state that the president of the trust company was a director of the corporation. The more important misrepresentations, based on Mercadante's letter, charged, are that the Green Star Company was operating a steamship line over established and profitable routes; that it had certain peculiar influence and connections which rendered it independent of general market conditions; that its capital stock of \$10,000,000 was fully paid up, when, in fact, \$6,000,000 of it in contravention of the law of Delaware had been issued for a promissory note. Aside from the legal responsibility of the defendant for these particular misstatements, it must certainly be held responsible for holding out falsely that it relied on this information in purchasing the bonds. Nothing could be more persuasive to an investor in giving credence to the Mercadante statements than that defendant itself had sufficient confidence in them to induce the investment of some millions of dollars. This responsibility the trust company cannot, as a matter of law, escape merely because it added to the circular the statement that while the information was procured from reliable sources, it was not guaranteed by the trust company. There is no question of guaranty. The plaintiffs have the right to trial on the allegations of a false representation that the defendant acted on belief in these identical statements. It is also directly charged against the trust company that it had knowledge that at the time of the issuance of the circular it was in contemplation that additional ships and property were to be acquired by the Green Star Company in connection with which liabilities and obligations were to be incurred to the extent of many millions of dollars, more than the amount of the bonds offered for sale, and that this important circumstance was concealed. This allegation of direct concealment by the defendant raises a triable issue. It is proper also that the trial court should pass upon the responsibility for all the representations. The defendant does not, as a matter of law, escape all responsibility by the insertion of the above-quoted protective clause, though on proof this may become a question of law on the trial.

Statements made to induce a sale, but purporting to be on the authority of a third person, have frequently been held to be actionable. As was said by Holmes, J., in 172 Mass. 240:

"Here the ground of complaint is that the plaintiff did not get what he expected."

And he held that the circumstance that the information was ascribed to a third person did not bar rescission.

Plan Election for City and County Buildings.

Muskogee, Okla.—Plans are being considered by Muskogee county for calling a bond election on a courthouse here and by the city of Muskogee for a city hall-auditorium. It is estimated that each of the buildings will cost \$500,000 and that furnishings for each will cost about \$100,000.

Dairy Industry in the Ozarks.

STEADY INCREASE IN PRODUCTION OF BUTTER—CREAM NOW SHIPPED FROM 100 COUNTIES IN OZARK REGION OF MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS.

By TOM SHIRAS, Mountain Home, Ark.

The prosperity of any community in the Ozarks is indicated largely now by the number of cream cans on the railroad station platform on a Saturday afternoon in the town that serves the community. Fifteen years ago a cream can was as much of a curiosity as an airplane. Today they are as common as railroad ties and cedar posts. Full, they are worth from eight to ten dollars, according to the price of butterfat. They have taken the sting of poverty away from the mountain farmer, and given him and his family not only the necessities of life but many of the small luxuries.

The development of the dairy industry in the Ozarks, in Missouri and Arkansas, has been one of the most notable along agricultural lines in the history of the section. Within the next few years it promises to be the largest revenue producer in the hill country.

The butter production of the creameries that draw their cream supply from the Ozarks has crept, year by year, from nothing, 15 years ago, to 50,000,000 pounds annually.

Dairying started in a small way about a decade and a half ago, when dairy experts pronounced the section as one of the best undeveloped dairy sections in the United States. It had all of the essentials except the milk cows. Mountain farmers are hard to convince, and harder yet to turn out of an old rut, but a few started to sow tame grass, improve their herds and produce cream in a small commercial way. In a short time the industry got a small but firm hold. The last five years, however, have seen the greatest development. Milk cows have gradually changed from duns and reds to Jersey yellow, and tame pastures have increased one hundred-fold. Spring sowings of pasture grass double every year.

The fundamental essentials for successful dairying are all present in the hills. Land is ridiculously cheap compared to that in the more thickly settled sections; there is an abundance of pure running water on every farm; the soil produces all the tame grasses successfully, and the winter climate is mild, making expensive barns unnecessary. The Ozarks are located in the center of the best markets of the Middle West and South, which has also had its influence on the development of the industry. Kansas City, St. Louis, Joplin, Springfield, Fort Smith, Little Rock and Memphis are all within from a few hours' to a day's run from any point in the hill country, with splendid railroad service.

Approximately one hundred counties in the Ozark region in Arkansas and Missouri are shipping cream now, and some 100,000 cows are contributing to the production. These cows produce from 75 to 300 pounds of butterfat per head annually. Improvement in the grade of cows has come very slowly, and there is yet much to be desired along this line. The agricultural departments of the Missouri Pacific, the Frisco and the Missouri and North Arkansas railroads have done a great deal of educational work among the farmers, and it is having its effect. Once each year the Missouri Pacific runs a dairy demonstration train over its lines, and also buys Jersey heifers from the best herds in the Middle West, and distributes them among the farmers at cost. This year the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad is holding dairy schools in the towns along its line.

The development of the industry to date has all been toward the production of butterfat. Jerseys predominate in the dairy herds, and no effort is being made to develop the heavy milk-producing strains. This is probably because of the demand for butterfat rather than a demand for whole milk in the region. There is one small cheese factory and

two condensers in the district, which afford a market for whole milk. Some 40 creameries draw their cream supply from the district, which makes very lively competition.

In a recent interview with Verne Moore, manager of the Willow Springs Creamery Company, at Willow Springs, Mo., which operates 239 cream stations in the region, Mr. Moore said:

"The big future of the Ozarks lies in tame grass and dairying. Butterfat has brought from 31 to 40 cents per pound this year, is spot cash on delivery, and offers the best quick revenue that a farmer can produce. There is no danger of overproduction for years to come, for the demand for butter exceeds the domestic supply."

Ninety per cent of the cream in the Ozark region is purchased through cream stations maintained by the creameries in the different towns. The other 10 per cent is shipped direct to the creameries by the producer, either by parcel post or express. Every cream station is equipped with a testing laboratory and cream is purchased according to its butterfat content.

Two products are manufactured from the cream—butter and buttermilk powder. The latter is recovered from the buttermilk by an evaporation process and is sold to manufacturers of mixed poultry and hog feeds. The demand for this product is nearly as great as for butter. The butter is packed in tubs and pound packages. Some of the latter are packed solid pound pack, and some divided into quarter-pound packages and put in a pound container. Butter made in the Ozarks is very popular in the East and finds a ready market in New York city, Boston and all other Eastern cities. A considerable tonnage is also shipped South, New Orleans being the largest consumer in that section.

The development of the dairy industry has brought with it the development of the hog and poultry industries. The razorback hog, once the foundation of many crude jokes on the Ozark region, has been bred out of existence, much to the profit of the farmers, but to the regret of the epicure who dotes on sweet, streaked bacon. The little scrub hen that used to lay the little brown-colored egg has also disappeared. She has been supplanted by the egg-producing strains. It is through the hogs and chickens that the farmer markets the by-products of his cows. The creameries get the cream, the hogs and chickens the skim milk, and the impoverished land the manure.

Formerly many farmers in north Arkansas and extreme south Missouri depended solely on cotton as a money crop. They had one payday each year from this crop, and about two out of every three years were a disappointment. Today they raise about the same amount of cotton they used to, but have a payday every week from their cream sales. When they sell their cotton it represents profit. Revenue from cream in many sections is now as much as cotton. Long-time credit business, the Nemesis of the country merchant, is practically a thing of the past, so one can readily see that dairying has brought a certain amount of prosperity to all classes.

65-Ton Ice Plant Addition at Lawton, Okla.

The Southwestern Light and Power Company, Oklahoma City, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that it has awarded contract to Campbell & Price of Oklahoma City for a 65-ton addition to its raw-water ice plant at Lawton, Okla. A. J. Authenreith of Chicago is the engineer.

Harbor Improvement and Other Developments In and Around Wilmington.

By LOUIS T. MOORE, Executive Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, N. C.

There is now pending in the Legislature of North Carolina a bill which gives to the State Highway Commission authority to build a bridge or bridges north of the harbor, probably to be within the harbor limits, of Wilmington. The cost of these bridges, together with the necessary road improvement, is estimated at \$1,250,000. One bridge will span the Cape Fear River in the harbor where the river divides into the Cape Fear and northeast branches. An improved road, one-half mile in length, along the west bank of Point Peter will afford connection with the second bridge to span the Northeast River above the terminals. It will readily be seen that these developments are of considerable interest and importance to Wilmington and vicinity.

The advancement of the entire eastern section of North Carolina will be materially affected by the extension of the Intracoastal Canal from Beaufort to deep water in the Cape Fear River at Wilmington, which has recently been authorized by Congress. An appropriation of \$5,800,000 has been made for the work, which contemplates an extension of approximately 95 miles, with a width of 90 feet and a depth of 12 feet at mean low tide. As a condition precedent, the Board of Engineers requires the State to provide a right of way 1000 feet wide, and a bill is now pending in the State legislature to meet this provision. The entire State appreciates the importance of the North Carolina extension of this waterway to deep water in the Cape Fear River and thence southward by way of Georgetown, Charleston, Savannah and finally along the east coast of Florida.

A hearing will be granted by the Board of Engineers to commercial interests of Wilmington and Eastern North Caro-

years from the date of purchase in 1919. A bill is now pending in the legislature authorizing the City Council of Wilmington to call an election prior to December 31, 1928, on a bond issue of \$150,000 to provide the terminals.

Wilmington is one of the important seaports along the South Atlantic Coast, and is strategically located to handle both import and export trade. It is one of the largest fertilizer, cotton, molasses and petroleum products distribution centers in the South, with port revenue collections well in excess of \$7,000,000 every year. During the war a considerable shipbuilding industry was developed. Two of the large sites used have now been converted into industrial centers and terminals for the manufacture and storage of various products. One of the sites is owned by the city and at an early date will be utilized for additional port terminals. Privately owned terminals, operated by the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company, take care of a great volume of business.

The Wilmington lower harbor has a well-protected anchorage basin, approximately 3000 feet long by 900 feet wide. Warehouses along the river front furnish nearly 1,000,000 feet of storage space. The merchants, manufacturers or jobbers in the interior of the State are able to route freight by water through this port, thus co-ordinating water transportation with railway lines radiating in a half-dozen directions to surrounding territory.

As a wholesale jobbing and manufacturing center Wilmington is given material aid through its fine banking facilities. The Murchison National Bank is recognized as one of the strongest and most progressive institutions in the South. Through its accommodations are furnished to varied interests in this and other States and its facilities are always avail-



A VIEW OF THE WILMINGTON BUSINESS SECTION.

lina in April for the presentation of arguments to justify a petition now before the board for an increased depth in the Cape Fear River from the present completed depth of 26 feet at mean low tide to a depth of 30 feet. With co-operation by the State in providing a right of way for the canal and co-operation on the part of Wilmington in meeting the requirements of the Government for the installation of municipal terminals at the Liberty Shipyards, owned by the city, it is expected that a deeper channel in Cape Fear River will be favored by the board. The Liberty Shipyards were purchased by the city from the Shipping Board upon condition that they be converted into municipal terminals within a period of 10

able for legitimate development and expansion. In addition to the Murchison bank there are three strong and dependable savings banks.

Wilmington is a recognized wholesale and jobbing center, with an annual volume of approximately \$60,000,000. Industrially there are nearly 150 different products manufactured in the city or in the hinterland for which Wilmington is the natural outlet. Twelve to fifteen large fertilizer plants, or distribution offices, are located here. The combined value of their annual output is about \$20,000,000. The city is a center of the concrete products industry of the country, and has in the cotton-exporting firm of Alexander Sprunt & Son one of



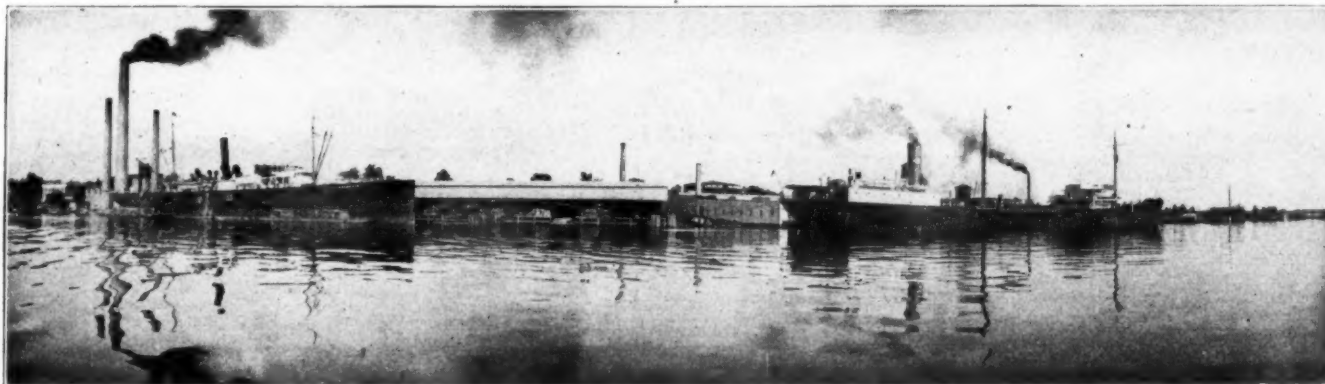
ROAD IN NEW HANOVER COUNTY—SUCH HIGHWAYS LEAD TO BEACH RESORTS NEAR WILMINGTON.

the strongest private firms of its kind. Wilmington has a petroleum products volume of 100,000,000 gallons annually, a large lumber-manufacturing industry, the sole distribution terminals of the American Molasses Company at South Atlantic ports, which serves 10 or 15 States, and many other industries which turn out products to a combined value of \$50,000,000 annually.

The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, one of the parent units from which has emerged the present strong Atlantic

Co-ordinating water and rail transportation, Wilmington is able to link up a trinity with good roads. It is the converging point for six of North Carolina's major highways. The State has invested, with the counties, nearly \$150,000,000 for roads in the past five years. All county-seats are now connected with highways, the equal of any in the country.

A large portion of the territory about Wilmington is utilized for fruit, truck and vegetable production. Three essentials of successful agriculture—good soil, ample and evenly



PORT SCENE—CLYDE STEAMER AT LEFT LOADING LUMBER. AMERICAN MOLASSES CO. STEAMER AT RIGHT.

Coast Line Railroad Company, was organized here, and here also are the headquarters of the latter corporation, which employs approximately 1400 persons locally, with a payroll in excess of \$300,000 monthly. Several branches of the Atlantic Coast Line radiate from Wilmington in various directions. In addition, Wilmington is served by the Seaboard Air Line, which has valuable waterfront terminals at this port. The Wilmington, Brunswick and Southern Railroad serves the territory in the adjoining county of Brunswick, between Wilmington and Southport.

distributed rainfall and a long growing season—are found in the Wilmington district. Consequently farm products of this section are abundant and varied, while cotton and tobacco form the staple crops for the entire region. The annual value of the strawberry crop produced in the Chadbourn and Wallace territories, near Wilmington, is about \$2,000,000, while the total value of agricultural products in the district is from \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000 each year. It is interesting to note that the region from Wilmington to Mount Olive, 70 miles north, is regarded as one of the most productive truck-



NEW \$500,000 HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

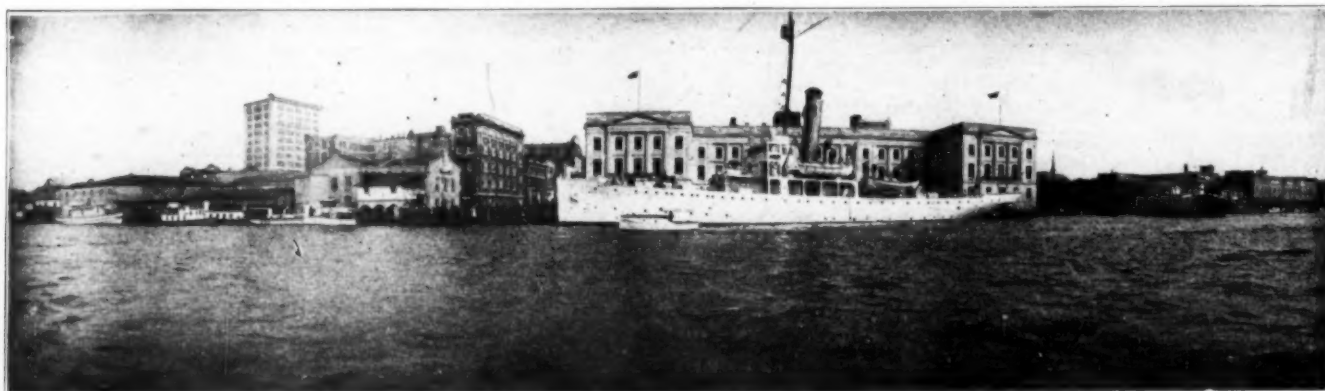
ing areas in the entire country. Producers in the Wilmington territory long since have broken away from sole dependency upon cotton and tobacco. Intensive and modern farming methods, combined with constantly increasing attention to poultry, hog and cattle raising and dairying now serve to bring a fine flow of cash to the section.

In addition to its assets as a port, an industrial and an agricultural center, Wilmington has a fourth claim to a well-rounded development in its several fine beaches within 10 to 15 miles of the city. One of these is an island, known as Wrightsville Beach, nine miles east of the city. Carolina, Wilmington and Fort Fisher sea beaches are resorts on the mainland, from 15 to 20 miles south of Wilmington. The city has great natural advantages both as a winter and summer resort. It is practically surrounded by water, with the Cape Fear and Northeast rivers on one side and the Atlantic Ocean on the other. Over a period of 54 years it has had an average annual temperature of 63.2 degrees.

Wrightsville Beach has many delightful features. Connection with the mainland is furnished both by trolley service and a causeway to Shore Acres west of the beach. "Lumina," a handsome pavilion, is owned and operated by the Tidewater

Power Company. On the east side of the pavilion a motion-picture screen has been built in the ocean. The novelty of seeing motion pictures, with waves dashing beneath the screen, appeals to every visitor. An engineering novelty in the form of a dozen jetties, recently completed, has proved successful. These jetties are serving to build up the beach and to force backward the level of the water at high tide. Shore Acres, built up by dredges, is being developed under plans which have been drafted by a leading landscape artist.

Southward from Wilmington along the Fort Fisher Highway the tourist reaches Carolina, Wilmington and Fort Fisher sea beaches in the order named. These combine nine miles of as beautiful ocean frontage as can be found along the Atlantic Coast. Carolina Beach is being developed by capitalists from Winston-Salem and Greensboro. This development has a natural curiosity in the form of a fresh-water lake, approximately one mile long and a quarter of a mile wide, within 200 yards of the ocean. Hotel Carolina Beach is a new structure opened during the season of 1926. Wilmington Beach is a pleasant resort, and has a modern and comfortable brick hotel. Fishing here and at Fort Fisher Sea Beach is excellent at various seasons during the year.



WILMINGTON HARBOR—\$1,000,000 CUSTOM HOUSE IN BACKGROUND.

Manufacturers Seek to Lower Cost of Brick Masonry.

Ways and means of lowering the cost of brick in the wall called for special consideration at the recent convention of brick manufacturers held in Chicago, according to the monthly digest of conditions in the common-brick industry, published March 1 by the Common Brick Manufacturers Association of America. The brick industry at this meeting was represented by some 600 manufacturers from practically every State in the Union. It was the consensus of opinion that the industry faces a situation similar to that which many other industries have labored under in recent years, and that a change of methods to meet modern conditions may be necessary to maintain the position brick occupies as a building material. The association briefly reviews the situation in the industry as follows:

"Brick still is the most popular and most used building unit in the world. Production and consumption of brick in America is gaining year after year, as shown by Government statistics. It was brought out in the discussions at Chicago, however, that this is an age of substitution. There are synthetic alternates for practically every real material.

"The American public is not easily alarmed, as is demonstrated by the fact that it continues year after year to burn up a quarter of a billion dollars' worth of structures, which it pays for in the form of insurance premiums. Even the loss of 15,000 lives every year by fire does not attract as much attention as a few traffic accidents, or a much smaller number of deaths from poison bootleg whisky. The American public knows that it pays for all the fire loss in the form of a tax, but the loss is so distributed that it is not keenly felt, and

we continue to burn up \$250,000,000 or more every year with an increase each 12 months.

"By the same token the building public is not easily alarmed by the failure of synthetic building materials. A tornado in Florida, a fire in Berkeley, a flood along the Ohio is a first-page newspaper story for a day, and there may be some local condemnation of the use of cheap and synthetic building products which fall under unusual stress.

"The American habit of buying houses built offers to the builder, who does not put conscience into his work, an opportunity to use synthetic materials and cover them up so that they do not appear in the finished building.

"The only inducement which the synthetic products have to offer the builder is lower first cost, and the brick industry is committed to a policy of endeavoring to lower the cost of brick masonry so there will be slight or no inducement to use the substitutes. The lower cost of honest masonry is to be brought about by the development of brick engineering, a more thorough study of the methods of using brick, devices for handling materials on the job, and educational work by the mason contractors and bricklayers for improvement of methods."

Power Sale in Missouri Involves \$4,800,000.

Joplin, Mo.—The proposed sale of the Ozark Power and Water Company of Joplin to the Empire District Electric Company, also of this city, has been approved by the Missouri Public Service Commission at Jefferson City. The deal will include the hydro-electric power dam at Lake Taneycomo, in Taney county, and will involve a purchase price of more than \$4,800,000. Properties purchased will also include distribution systems and transmission lines in Lawrence, Jasper, Newton, Christian, Taney, Greene and Stone counties.

Muscle Shoals As Viewed by the American Mining Congress.

The American Mining Congress.

Washington, February 25.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

With reference to the Muscle Shoals situation, the American Mining Congress at the time the first agitation began promulgated the following program:

"The consideration which should move Congress in its decision on the various proposals before it are, in order of their importance, as follows:

"National Defense—The positive assurance of maintenance of nitrate plant No. 2 in a state of readiness to meet any war-time emergency.

"Adequate reimbursement in money to the Government for its own investment in Muscle Shoals.

"Development of nitrate for peace-time uses, especially fertilizer, at the lowest possible cost on a sound economic basis.

"The distribution of water-power, under the terms of the Federal Water-Power Act, to the widest possible areas for the development of Southern industries.

"Ultimate opening of navigation on the Tennessee River as an important link in the great Mississippi waterway system.

"The joint offer submitted by the power companies of the South embodies many of these vital considerations. It leaves the title to the nitrate plants undisturbed in the Government. Under this offer the Government continues to own the power plants. It continues to own them at the expiration of the 50-year period without restriction on its right to then negotiate for future use.

"The Government is given a return of \$100,000,000 for the 50-year lease, twice as much as the Ford interests offer and in half the length of time.

"An initial reservation of 100,000 horsepower is made for the development of fertilizer.

"The distribution of power over the entire South is assured under the terms of the Federal Water-Power Act.

"The power companies assume the part of the annual charges against headwater improvements in the Tennessee River as determined by the Federal Water-Power Commission to be equitable.

"We join in the opinion of the Secretary of War 'that this plan has many excellent features.'"

Recent developments in the production of nitrates by synthetic processes may very possibly make unnecessary the utilization of electric power for this purpose. Therefore, the American Mining Congress would now modify paragraphs 1 and 3 of the original platform, but would retain its attitude on the balance of the statement as expressed.

HENRY MACE PAYNE, Consulting Engineer.

Fine Work of a Bank to Encourage All-Round Agriculture.

The First National Bank of Laurel, Miss., has announced a list of prizes totaling the sum of \$944.75 to be awarded by that institution for agricultural activities in 1927. To encourage more home-corn production five prizes will be given of \$75, \$50, \$40, \$20 and \$10, respectively. Believing that every farmer should grow ample roughage to feed his livestock all the year; three prizes are offered for oats and for hay, these being in the case of each product \$35, \$25 and \$15, respectively. The best five-acre pastures will also receive prizes of similar amounts. For hogs there will be prizes of \$40, \$30, \$20 and \$10, respectively. Diversification of crops will also be rewarded by prizes of \$35, \$25 and \$15, respectively. There will be eight prizes for chickens, ranging down from \$20 to \$4. Dairying will also come in for reward, there being three prizes of \$35, \$25 and \$15, respectively.

This bank will also conduct a fruit and vegetable show in

the lobby of the bank building about the middle of July, prizes totaling \$174.75, but no cotton prizes will be given this year.

Circulars have been issued giving full particulars concerning all of the prizes, with all details complete.

Few banks are doing such encouraging work as is this financial institution, the officers of which are F. G. Wisner, president; P. S. Gardiner, vice-president; J. F. Calhoun, cashier; C. H. Ferrill, McW. Beers and W. L. Pryor, assistant cashiers.

Cotton Trade Reviving—Particularly Good Demand From India.

Manchester, Eng., February 21.—Lancashire cotton spinners and manufacturers have a reputation for looking on the dark side of things, and they are seldom ready to admit when any improvement in the trade position comes round. It is generally agreed, however, that the business done on the Manchester Royal Exchange in yarn and cloth during the past four weeks has been on a much bigger scale than in any similar period for several years back. Buyers have been stimulated to give out orders, owing to the cheapness of manufactured goods and the probability of higher values in the near future.

A marked change has recently been met with by spinners of American yarns. At the end of last year the production was only about 65 per cent of the full capacity of the machinery, while today the output is fully 80 per cent. Whereas a couple of months ago many spinners were hampered by stocks at the mills, it is estimated that orders now on the books average from six to eight weeks ahead. In the circumstances, the operatives are earning bigger wages and unemployment, especially in Oldham, is decreasing.

After the end of the coal strike, a better demand was at once met with in yarns made from Egyptian cotton, and production in Bolton and district was increased, with the result that at the end of last year the output was about 95 per cent of the full. Spinners in this section continue busy and the mills are running full time, but the general position of employers has not improved very much.

The feature of the manufacturing branch of the industry during the last few weeks has been the active buying for India, and one leading merchant has described the turnover as tremendous. It is a long time since dealers in Calcutta and Bombay placed orders so freely in Lancashire. Numerous firms have sold their full production to the end of April, and some contracts are now being arranged which will not be completed until August or September. This revival of buying for India has stimulated shippers to other markets, and much more trade has been done for Java, Singapore, the Near East, West Coast of Africa and South America. It is unfortunate that China should be disabled for the time being, but there are hopes of more peaceful conditions in the Far East at an early date, and trade will then broaden, as stocks of cotton goods in China, especially in the up-country districts, are very low.

Naturally the extensive buying in cloth has resulted in idle looms being restarted. This has been very noticeable in the Blackburn district. At the end of last year only 60 per cent of the looms were running, but production is now equal to 75 per cent. There are still some complaints from Burnley, but output is gradually expanding. A better industrial situation also prevails in Preston. Taking the whole of the weaving industry, the output is fully 15 per cent larger than at the end of last year, and in all districts there is a tendency for more machinery to be worked.

There are no indications of demand on the Royal Exchange

slackening, and during the last few days leading merchants have paid advancing rates and given longer delivery terms for fresh contracts in a rather surprising manner. The fact of the matter is that Lancashire's customers know there is little likelihood of more favorable opportunities of purchasing, but there is a distinct possibility of more money having to be paid for goods if orders are not placed at once.

Expenditure of \$500,000 Planned for 1927.

Outlining plans for the expenditure of \$500,000 for improvements this year, the City Water Company of Chattanooga, Tenn., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the work will cover the laying of a large amount of cast-iron pipe, installation of meters and service, reservoir improvements, pumping-station improvements and a number of miscellaneous items. All work will be done by the company, which maintains a construction organization.

\$350,000 Addition to Building at Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C.—General contract has been awarded by the Independence Trust Company of this city to James Baird & Co., Washington, D. C., for altering the 12-story Realty Building at Charlotte and erecting a two-story addition, at a cost of approximately \$350,000. The office section of the building will be remodeled, location of the main entrance changed, three passenger elevators installed, corridors to be refinished with marble floors and wainscoting, banking rooms and basement to be remodeled and new vaults and equipment to be installed. W. L. Stoddart of New York is the architect.

Florida Makes First Canned Grapefruit Shipment to England.

A possible outlet for surplus production of Florida citrus fruit is seen in the recent initial shipment of 4000 cases of canned grapefruit to England by a Jacksonville firm of commission brokers, agents for a New York concern which has five grapefruit canneries in Florida. This shipment marks the expansion into international channels of a product already becoming popular in this country and in Canada. It has been reported that these canned goods have been favorably received in California, where many consider Florida grapefruit to be superior to their own native product. It is believed that new markets have been opened by the successful canning of grapefruit and that Florida packers expect to have their commodity on sale in all principal markets throughout the world.

New Building of Birmingham Electric Company.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD R. W. Lamar, chief engineer of the Birmingham Electric Company, Birmingham, Ala., outlines details of the company's new distribution building under construction in Birmingham. The structure is three stories and basement, of reinforced concrete, with foundation and main building designed to carry five additional stories to be erected later. It covers a space 149 by 129 feet, with a height above the basement floor to the present roof line of 46 feet. Two loading platforms, 20 feet wide, extend back 167 feet from the rear of the building. These will be of concrete with a shed of structural steel and corrugated asbestone roofing. Warren, Knight & Davis are the architects and the Smallman-Brice Construction Company general contractor, both of Birmingham. Sub-contracts have been awarded to the Alabama Supply Company for electric wiring and to the Plumbing Service Company for plumbing, both of Birmingham. The Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, New York, is installing a sprinkler system.

\$750,000 Unit of \$3,000,000 Building Project.

Details have been arranged by the Acacia Mutual Life Insurance Association of Washington, D. C., for the erection of the first unit of a building project to cost approximately \$3,000,000. This unit will be a 10-story structure, fronting on 1st street and Indiana avenue northwest, and will extend approximately 150 feet each way from the intersection of the streets. It will cost about \$750,000.

The design is a development of Georgian architecture, showing the influence of the Italian Renaissance. Exterior facades will be all limestone above a low granite base at the sidewalk level. The first three stories above the street will form



FIRST UNIT OF PROPOSED LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING.

a rusticated base course to carry a row of Corinthian pilasters to extend five stories. The whole facade will be finished by a massive stone cornice and parapet, in which will be contained the ninth and tenth stories of the building. The corner of the apex of the intersection of Indiana avenue and 1st street west has been cut off on an angle, forming a flat elevation 32 feet wide, facing the intersection of these two streets, with an entrance on the street floor to store space, which will be accessible from the main corridors of the building. There will be main entrances on both streets, and they will converge at a point where a battery of four elevators will be located.

The Acacia Company owns the entire square east of the site for the first building, bounded by 1st street, D street, Indiana avenue and New Jersey avenue, on which it intends to erect a big home-office building. Studies for this have only been carried to a point where the general design has been determined. It will conform to the same architecture as the first unit and will probably be only 90 feet high, with provision for wings on the four adjoining streets on the plot, forming an open court in the center. It is planned to convert the first unit into apartments when the main building has been completed.

Hoggson Brothers of New York are the designers of the building and will handle construction.

The city of Durham, N. C., has sold \$1,900,000 of 4½ per cent bonds to the First National Bank of Durham and the First National Bank of New York at \$1,915,371.

Institute of Chemistry to Be Formed.

Formation of the Institute of Chemistry of the American Chemical Society, which, beginning this year, will bring together every summer at a center of technical education chemists from the nation's laboratories of industry and education, is announced following action by the Society's executive committee. The affairs of the Institute will be directed by a committee upon which academic and industrial men will have full representation. Details, it is expected, will be announced at the big spring meeting of the Society to be held in Richmond, Va., April 11 to 16.

"The American Chemical Society has approved the suggestion that an Institute of Chemistry be held annually as one of its projects for the promotion of the science in America," says the announcement by President George D. Rosengarten of Philadelphia.

"The Chemical Foundation, Inc., and the Pennsylvania State College have agreed to furnish the funds to put the plan in operation for the first session, to be held during July, 1927, at Pennsylvania State College. Northwestern University has requested the privilege of being the second university to co-operate with the Society and the session of 1928 is to be held at Evanston. Places for the third and subsequent sessions remain to be chosen.

"The purpose of the Institute of Chemistry is to offer a series of lectures and demonstrations whereby those in attendance may be brought quickly up to date in fields both within and outside their own specialty and to afford facilities for teachers to acquire the latest information in chemical science, as well as to benefit from the contacts with the industrial and consulting professional chemists.

"The professional chemist sometimes becomes discouraged with his inability to keep abreast of the progress of chemistry in all its ramifications. He is required in many instances to specialize to a high degree, yet he maintains his interest in the subject as a whole. He intends to read widely enough to possess current information, but cannot always find time to carry through his plan. For such a man a series of morning lectures, designed with his needs in mind and delivered by specialists, will lay before him in ample detail the present status of the science and greatly increase his familiarity with chemistry as it is today. Many of the younger men in industry can profit by such lectures, as well as by an intensive course of study in special subjects which they find desirable in their work.

"A third group to profit from the activities of the Institute will be the general student, the specialist in allied fields and the public, all of whom will find in courses of evening lectures presented in a somewhat more popular style much that will interest and instruct them.

"It is planned that teachers and others desiring to do so can take the stated courses in chemistry throughout the summer school and receive credit therefor, so that in a combination of the Institute of Chemistry of the American Chemical Society and the regular summer school courses of Pennsylvania State College the requirements will be met.

"The contacts between groups of individuals we consider an important factor in the attractiveness of the plan. Arrangements have been made to house the members of the Institute in convenient groups. In a new fraternity section 12 modern houses—none more than three years old and all attractively furnished—will be reserved for Institute members. Experience has shown that these details, as developed by the Institute of Politics at Williamstown, are highly beneficial."

Bonds in the amount of \$600,000 have been sold by the city of Tulsa, Okla., to the American National Bank of Oklahoma City at par and accrued interest.

Contract for \$800,000 Tulsa Church.

Tulsa, Okla.—General contract has been awarded by the Boston Avenue Methodist Church here, C. C. Cole, chairman of the building committee, to the W. S. Bellows Construction Company of Dallas and Oklahoma City for the erection of its new building to cost about \$800,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment, which will cost an additional \$100,000. The main building will be four stories, with a 256-foot tower. It will be of steel, concrete, white Bedford stone and masonry, and will contain a main auditorium to seat 1800, with Sunday-school accommodations for 3000. A high-speed elevator will be installed in the tower and provision will be made in other sections of the building for a gymnasium, lockers, kitchen, dining room and serving quarters, nursery and roof garden. Rush, Endicott & Rush of Tulsa are the architects, while Adah M. Robinson will serve as art supervisor, handling details of sculptural figures and ornamentation.

New Residential Development at Brownsville.

Regarding a residential development which has been undertaken at Brownsville, Texas, by the James-Dickinson Company of that city, A. K. Black of the company advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the new subdivision, which is called Los Ebanos, consists of approximately 90 acres of lots, of which 56 acres are located within the city limits. A contract has been awarded to the Chapin Paving Company, San Antonio, for cement curbs throughout the addition, embracing about 20,000 lineal feet, and for paving to consist of a 6-inch rolled-gravel base, with a 1-inch rolled Texas rock-asphalt topping.

Contract for storm and sanitary sewers and for laying water pipe has been awarded to Agar & Gentry of San Benito, Texas, who are using cement sewer pipes manufactured by the Mercedes Concrete Pipe Company of Mercedes, Texas.

Facts About West Palm Beach, Fla.

A large amount of valuable data concerning West Palm Beach, Fla., and its environs has been prepared in booklet form by the Palm Beach County Real Estate Board, Inc., who say: "Those who have not had the good fortune to travel through Florida or to visit the Palm Beaches have no conception of its benefits or its opportunities. In the following pages we have made no attempt to give a complete survey of West Palm Beach, but have endeavored to give the information that is usually asked for by interested strangers. We have compiled this data for the purpose of presenting the true facts about West Palm Beach." It is further stated that all data is substantiated by original documents, letters and statistics in the files of the board, whose office is at 820 Comeau Building, in West Palm Beach. E. E. Voremberg is executive secretary.

Contract for \$3,000,000 Sears-Roebuck Building.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, George Wallace Carr of George C. Nimmons & Co., Chicago, architects for the proposed \$3,000,000 mail-order house and retail department store at Memphis, Tenn., for Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, advises that contract for the structure has been awarded to the B-W Construction Company, Chicago. Work on the building has begun and it is expected to be completed by September 1. The structure will be fireproof, of reinforced concrete and brick and will contain approximately 600,000 square feet of floor space. One wing will consist of basement and nine floors, while the main building will consist of the main floor and nine stories. There will also be a three-story section and a shipping room of one story. Martin C. Schwab is the mechanical engineer and Lieberman & Hein structural engineers, both of Chicago.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steady Seasonal Climb in Steel Production.

Pittsburgh, March 7—[Special.]—Steel production in February is estimated to have been at a rate 83 to 85 per cent of capacity, against 81½ per cent for January and 74½ per cent for December, the low month for some time. The official report for the month is more likely to show a rate above than below these estimates.

March has opened with a rate close to 90 per cent in production and shipments, and with business coming in at such a rate as to indicate continuance of this activity. Some decrease in the not distant future is to be expected, however, being entirely seasonal. At any rate, each year in the past three has shown March as the high month of the year and July as a low month.

It is possible that the prospective bituminous coal strike April 1 has stimulated buying of steel of late, but there is no direct evidence that such has been the case. Nowhere is it thought that the strike will interfere either with the consumption of steel or with the production, but it might easily stiffen prices, for there has been such a delicate balance of late that it does not take much to swing things one way or the other.

Latest views as to the coal strike are in the direction of scaling down its breadth and indicating that eventually the union will lose. It is recalled that it won in 1922 largely on account of its luck in producing railroad strikes, interfering with the movement of non-union coal. Conditions in the Pittsburgh district, also, will be different this time, as in 1922 the mines simply went down and waited for the settlement, whereas this time there will be a strong effort to operate open shop, the Pittsburgh Coal Company having had an open-shop operation already, beginning with one mine in August, 1925, and involving at least a dozen mines for eight months past.

Fabricated structural-steel lettings reported last week were particularly heavy, 70,000 tons, including 25,000 tons for an office building of the New York Central in New York city. The average since January 1 is well above that of last year.

The Stonega Coal Company has ordered 1000 coal cars and miscellaneous orders bring the week's total to 2100 freight cars, the total since January 1 being about 23,000, a very good number for the period of time.

The agricultural-implement industry is running very well, at approximately its average of last year. Wire fence, on the other hand, is moving quite slowly.

The automobile industry continues to increase in operations as a whole. Some makers are doing much better than others. Buying of automobile sheets has been rather heavy in the past fortnight, generally at the regular price of 4.15 cents, and it is claimed that sales at less have been of sheets not in the first rank.

General line buying of steel products is active, with no outstanding characteristics, manufacturing consumers and jobbers ordering freely, though in relatively small lots and only for prompt deliveries.

The steel-price structure has been presenting a better appearance in the past week. Late in the old year strips and sheets were declining, while since the first of this year there has been scarcely a week which did not bring out some softening or actual decline in one line or another. In the past week no softening has developed anywhere, and bars, shapes and plates have appeared somewhat firmer, as large mills are making a strong effort to re-establish 2.00 cents as the small-lot price on bars and shapes, while at least one mill is quoting 2.00 cents on small lots of plates, this being above the former asking price. Also, the advanced asking prices put out by strip mills nearly a fortnight ago have been holding

at least on widths up to 12 inches. Beyond that there is competition with sheets.

Cleveland pig-iron producers have had heavy sales of late by the medium of close prices, and have now advanced prices 50 cents. The Valley market has a firmer undertone, as with light production furnace stocks have decreased.

Connellsville coke is dull and firm.

March Production Will Show Increase.

Birmingham, Ala., March 7—[Special.]—While a buying movement is looked for at any time now, as needs for the second quarter are to be covered, the furnace interests are not pushing the market. Intimation is still heard as to an advance in the base price and it is not improbable that the larger portion of the make of the second quarter will sell at \$19 per ton. It is reiterated that there is very little margin between cost and selling prices on the \$18 per ton base, No. 2 foundry, 1.75 and 2.25 per cent silicon. Eleven blast furnaces are still making foundry iron, a like number on basic and one on ferro-manganese. The production during February, with three days less time than the previous month, showed but little over 10,000 tons production under that of January. It is estimated that a good start has been made this month on production and March will bring the average up some.

Basic iron make is greater than that of foundry by reason of larger furnaces in the first class. There is always a considerable stock of basic carried on yards to meet the steady consumption in the open-hearth furnaces of the district. The steel market in this section apparently holds firm, as practically all open-hearth furnaces are in operation and many of the finishing mills are going. There is a heavy movement of steel in various shapes going out from Birmingham, with prospects of this condition continuing for some time. Railroad orders have recently been booked in track fastenings and accessories. Much tank plate has sold, also, in the recent past. Wire and nails, lighter shapes in general, have been moving steadily. Warehouse stock is reported resorted to.

Survey for the week of the pig-iron melting industries shows that while continued activity is noted with some of the larger concerns, there is still lagging on the part of many of the smaller shops. The cast-iron pressure-pipe demand has been good and there is warrant for active production, while in soil pipe and fittings the market is rather quiet. Several large specifications are in sight for centrifugal pipe, and the approach of spring has a good outlook in this market. Machine shops and foundries are not doing as well as might be expected, but diversification has had a result in this line.

The heavy selling of pig-iron during the first few weeks of the year, following the reduction of \$2 per ton in the price of the product, covered a large proportion of the probable make of the first quarter. Since then many small-lot orders have been booked, which will mean selling into the second quarter. It is still asserted that books have not been opened up into the second quarter and no inquiries are to hand on the third quarter. Despite the fact that only a small part of the probable make of the second quarter of the year has been sold so far, furnace interests believe there will be warrant for keeping blast furnaces active and the production of pig-iron steady indefinitely. The surplus stock on yards is lower than it has been for three to four months and there will be further reduction of the tonnage. The yards of the larger melters of iron are not well filled,

care being exercised to keep more or less stock on hand.

Pig-iron production during the first two months of the year in Alabama is given at 482,701 tons, against 477,073 tons for the same time in 1926, a difference of 5628 tons in favor of 1927.

Smaller industries using iron and steel in their daily operations are reporting much activity. Ornamental iron works here announce orders which will give them warrant for steady operation for several months to come. Several of the specialty shops, white-way standards, parts for gas appliances, castings of various kinds, etc., have orders in hand and in sight which hold out promise. These concerns buy in small lots, but often. In the aggregate, however, there is much iron required. But little iron is being shipped out of this territory.

Coal production in Alabama is being kept a little above 400,000 tons weekly. Coke is in good demand yet, everything considered. Weather conditions figure in the demand for this product just as for coal. By-product coke ovens are in full operation, fewer than 100 ovens being off. The extensive development in by-product coke plants is being pushed, upward of several million dollars being expended in this direction.

The old-material market is unchanged. Prices are low and weak, and much scrap moving. Consumption so far as heavy melting steel and No. 1 cast are concerned is strong. Other products are practically nil. Dealers are still able to obtain all the old material that is needed.

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnace, \$29.00.

OLD MATERIAL

Old steel axles	\$16.00 to \$17.00
Old iron axles	16.00 to 17.00
Old steel rails	12.50 to 13.00
Heavy melting steel	12.00 to 13.00
No. 1 cast	15.00 to 16.00
Stove plate	13.00 to 14.00
No. 1 railroad wrought	11.00 to 12.00
Old car wheels	14.00 to 15.00
Old tramcar wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Machine shop turnings	8.00 to 8.50
Cast iron borings	8.00 to 8.50
Cast iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

Signal Installations.

Texas and Pacific Railway has ordered from the General Railway Signal Company 182 color-light signals and 720 relays, etc., for the installation of automatic block signals between Dallas and Fort Worth, Texas, and from Texarkana to Marshall, Texas.

Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad has given an order to the Union Switch and Signal Company to install electro-pneumatic interlocking equipment at the AF Tower, at Alexandria, Va.

New Texas and Pacific Bond Issue.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York have purchased \$16,000,000 of 5 per cent general and refunding mortgage bonds of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, Series B, due April 1, 1977. The issue is subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but the securities are being offered to investors at 99½ and interest. The proceeds are to be used to retire a total of about \$8,840,000 of 6 per cent notes of the company and to reimburse its treasury for capital expenditures which have already been made.

A machine for washing railroad cars is being tried out by the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean Railroad of France. There are sprays of water and a series of vertical revolving brushes between which the car is moved, and it is thoroughly washed outside within two or three minutes.

RAILROADS

Railroads Cut Excursion Rates to Florida for March and April.

Announcement has been made by the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line and the Southern Railway of excursion rates to Florida during March and April from connecting points on the Potomac and the Ohio rivers and from Memphis, Tenn., and from intermediate points South, these rates applying to all Florida points, with final limit of 15 days on the basis of one fare plus 10 per cent for the round trip, the dates of sale of tickets being March 12, 19 and 26 and April 2, 9 and 14. Stop overs will be allowed within the State of Florida.

The authority of the lines in the Southeastern Passenger Association does not extend beyond the rivers mentioned, as well as Memphis, but connections beyond those boundaries have been requested to use the basis named, and it is hoped that there will be some co-operation even if they do not enter into the plan to the full extent.

Illustrative of the saving to be obtained by the excursion rates, it is pointed out that the one-way fare from Washington, D. C., to Tampa, Fla., is \$36.01 and that the 10 per cent addition is \$3.61, making a total round-trip excursion rate of only \$39.62. It is also remarked by business men that these special rates for the limited time described will bring about a largely increased passenger business to and from Florida just about the time that the winter visitors to the State are beginning to return home. The excursionists will thus be able to see something of Florida and its beauties of scenery and climate at a moderate outlay.

It appears that a number of business men in Florida have for some time advocated excursion rates for a limited time in the spring season, but this is the first time the railroads have decided to try out the idea, starting it before the extra fine trains which are run during the winter season have been taken off.

Freight Loadings on the Railroads.

Revenue freight loaded during the week ended February 19 totaled 960,873 cars, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. Compared with the corresponding week last year, this shows an increase of 28,592 cars, while it also is an increase of 34,987 cars over the corresponding week in 1925. The total for the week of February 19 was, however, a decrease of 7444 cars below the preceding week this year.

Since January 1 there have been 7,424,831 cars loaded with revenue freight, which compares with 7,192,653 cars loaded in the corresponding period of last year and with 7,215,900 cars in the same period of 1925.

B. & O. Report for 1926.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company reports to its stockholders concerning its operations in 1926 as follows: Total railway operating revenues, \$252,361,830, increase as compared with 1925 \$14,814,890, or 6.24 per cent; total railway operating expenses, \$186,306,273, increase \$7,206,676, or 4.02 per cent; net revenue from railway operations, \$66,055,557, increase \$7,608,214, or 13.02 per cent; net railway operating income, \$50,805,337, increase \$7,771,250, or 18.06 per cent; total income from all sources, \$57,695,763, increase \$8,423,875, or 17.10 per cent; surplus after all charges and dividends declared, \$17,023,041, increase \$6,181,330, or slightly over 57 per cent.

New Equipment, Etc.

Georgia and Florida Railroad has authorized the purchase of 60 more box cars.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway has equally divided between the Richmond Car Works, Richmond, Va., and the American Car and Foundry Company, Huntinton, W. Va., a contract for rebuilding 500 steel hopper-bottom gondola car bodies of 70 tons capacity at an approximate total cost of \$755,787.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway has ordered two dining cars from the Pullman Car and Manufacturing Corporation and 50 ballast cars from the Rodger Ballast Car Company. This system is also reported inquiring for 150 caboose cars.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has ordered 15 combination baggage and mail cars from the American Car and Foundry Company. It has also ordered a 20-inch vertical drill press from the Niles-Bement-Pond Company.

Texas Company has ordered 200 tank cars from the American Car and Foundry Company and 400 tank cars from the Pennsylvania Car Company.

Missouri Pacific Railroad has ordered a jib crane from H. D. Conkey & Co.

Important Bridge Reconstruction.

Concerning the reconstruction of the bridge over Mobile River on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad between Montgomery and Mobile, Ala., W. H. Courtenay, chief engineer, has sent to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD information as follows:

"The new bridge will consist of three fixed through spans of 208 feet center to center end bearings, one through plate girder span 80 feet center to center end bearings and one drawspan of 330 feet center to center end bearings.

"Four of the piers to support this bridge are to have foundations sunk by the pneumatic process. Three of the piers have pile foundations. The work is well under way. Three of the pneumatic caissons have been sunk and one of the piers on pile foundation has been completed, and the other two are well under way.

"The contractors for the foundations are the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company of Leavenworth, Kan. The American Bridge Company will fabricate the superstructure, which will be erected by the Missouri Valley Bridge and Iron Company."

Missouri Pacific Extension Under Way.

The Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, according to a press report, has bought from the Dierks Lumber and Coal Company four miles of the old Memphis, Dallas and Gulf Railroad between Hot Springs, Ark., and the Ouachita River, this including yards and other property in the city. The four miles of track will be used as part of the Missouri Pacific's extension of 14 miles to Mountain Pine, Ark., a new sawmill town of the Dierks interests that is being built 12 miles northwest of Hot Springs. Construction is already in progress on the extension to connect up the purchased line.

Burlington Line Survey Reported.

According to a press report from Woodward, Okla., survey for right of way for a contemplated railroad is being made through the western part of Oklahoma and the north central part of Texas, and it is rumored that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company is behind these activities. It is said to be the purpose to build from a connection with the Burlington system in Nebraska to Childress, Texas, on the Fort Worth and Denver City Railway, which is in the Burlington system. The engineers engaged in the survey are silent concerning the object of their investigations.

TEXTILE

To Erect 35 Operatives' Dwellings.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—A building permit has been secured by the Arista Mills Company for the erection of 35 operatives' dwellings in Southside, this city, to include 20 three-room and 15 four-room houses. The dwellings will be of frame construction on brick foundations, one story, with asphalt shingle roofs. Fogle Brothers Company of Winston-Salem has general contract and it is understood that the cost of the operation will be about \$40,000.

The Arista Mills Company, which also operates the Southside Mill here, is moving machinery from the Arista mill, on Shallowford street, to the Southside plant; it is to accommodate additional employees that the new dwellings will be erected. The company operates 17,000 spindles and 436 looms, dyeing and finishing departments for the production of 36-inch chambray and sheetings.

Improvements at Monticello Plant.

Regarding improvements at their plant, the Monticello Cotton Mills of Monticello, Ark., advise the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the following changes have been made: Weave building erected, 150 by 200 feet, and additional equipment installed, including new opening and picking machinery, 24 deliveries drawing, 2 slubbers, 8 intermediates, 2500 spindles, 2 spoolers, 2 warpers, 1 slasher and 70 Draper automatic looms. Equipment was supplied by the Saco-Lowell Shops, Boston.

The entire plant has been repaired and new roofs and maple floors have been installed. All machinery has been rearranged, new lighting equipment, heating system and fire protection installed, including a 50,000-gallon tank. The plant has also been electrified. It is producing single and double filling ducks and Osnaburgs, employing 150 operatives.

Velvet Manufacturers Merge With Capital of \$15,000,000.

Eugene F. Castles of the Collins and Aikman Company, 25 Madison avenue, New York, sends to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD a statement relative to the acquisition by his company of A. T. Baker & Co., Inc., the combined capitalization of the two companies approximating \$15,000,000. With mills in Philadelphia, the former company manufactures velvets, while the latter, also with mills in Philadelphia and at Roxboro, N. C., manufactures velours for furniture, draperies and motorcars.

The deal was made without additional financing and practically no changes in management are contemplated. A. T. Baker, Jr., will remain as chairman of the board of the Baker Company, while the position of president will be filled by Melville G. Curtis, president of the Collins and Aikman Company. According to Mr. Curtis, the two Baker mills in Philadelphia and the one in North Carolina will be operated in conjunction with the three Collins and Aikman mills in Philadelphia, and it is expected that economies and increased production will be effected by the consolidation.

Morristown May Get \$200,000 Mill.

Reports from Morristown, Tenn., state that citizens of that town expect to raise \$200,000 for the purpose of establishing a mill for the manufacture of sweaters, the mill building to be leased to a Northern firm which desires to move South. The proposition has been presented by the Morristown Chamber of Commerce, it is said, which wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that information on the project is not available.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

\$1,000,000 Bridge and Viaduct to Eliminate Grade Crossings Being Completed at Fredericksburg, Va.

Improvements costing \$1,000,000 in connection with track elevation, a new bridge over the Rappahannock River and terminal improvements for the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company are rapidly nearing completion. Trains are now running over the southbound track. In brief, it is a project approximately one mile long, being an elevation of grade; the elimination of four grade crossings of important streets in the city of Fredericksburg, and the construction of a double-track concrete arch bridge over the Rappahannock River and passenger station improvements. Work was started in November, 1925. With its completion the entire line from Richmond to Washington will be double track.

Primarily, the project was undertaken to eliminate the single track through Fredericksburg, the only single-track stretch in the Washington-to-Richmond line. The structure consists of a reinforced concrete bridge across the Rappahannock River, connected to a viaduct approach through the city, with fills at each end of the improvement. The bridge has a total length of 761 feet, made up of five 40-foot concrete arches and five 90-foot arches, with the railroad tracks at an elevation of 55 feet above the water level in the river. The viaduct at the south end of the bridge, through the city of Fredericksburg, is a solid concrete slab type supported on concrete column bents. There are on this viaduct passenger platforms said to be the longest of any south of New York city and sufficient to accommodate a Pullman train of 14 cars. There is a waiting room on the viaduct opposite the passenger station, with access to the platform by stairs and ramps on both sides of the viaduct. The area under the viaduct in front of the station is paved to form a concourse so that passengers entering the station are protected from the weather from the time they leave their automobiles. There is an electrically operated baggage lift from the baggage room in the station to the passenger platform.

The improvement includes the following: 22,000 cubic yards of excavation, 37,000 cubic yards of cuts, 20,000 cubic yards of concrete in the walls and foundations, 12,000 cubic yards in arches and viaduct superstructure, 3,000,000 pounds of reinforcing steel. The bridge and viaduct have been waterproofed over the entire deck. The passenger platforms are covered with canopies for the major portion of their length on both sides of the tracks. Incidental construction work included storm-water sewers and drains, necessary regrading and paving; a modern lighting system for about 1200 feet, and fence between the two tracks, end to end of platforms.

The construction work is being done by the Whiting-Turner Construction Company of Baltimore. Materials were supplied the contractors as follows: Steel, Kalman Steel Company, Chicago, Ill.; sand, J. B. Colbert, Fredericksburg; gravel, C. P. Lathrop, Fredericksburg; cement, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, Richmond; batchers, hoppers, steel centers, Blaw-Knox Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.; steam shovels, Marion Steam Shovel Company, Marion, Ohio; crane, Industrial Works, Bay City, Mich.; lumber, Lewis Dill, Fredericksburg.

The structures were all designed by the J. E. Greiner Company, consulting engineers, of Baltimore. E. M. Hastings is chief engineer of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, with J. C. De Jarnette as resident engineer at Fredericksburg.

Florida County Sells \$250,000 of Bonds.

Monticello, Fla.—Road bonds in the amount of \$250,000, a portion of an issue of \$1,320,000 voted in 1925, have been sold by the Jefferson County Board of Commissioners to the Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville at 96.51. The bonds will bear an interest rate of 5 per cent and will be issued in denominations of \$1000.

Eastern Shore of Virginia Route Fixed.

Keller, Va.—Final location of the proposed main Eastern Shore of Virginia Highway has been fixed by the State Highway Commission, Richmond, as follows: Beginning at Keller, the road will extend south and run parallel with the Pennsylvania Railroad line through Accomac county, via Painter, to the Northampton county line, and then, still parallel with the railroad, will extend through Exmore to the present concrete road at Machipongo.

\$3,000,000 Loan for Highways Approved by Legislature of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C.—A road loan bill authorizing the issuance of \$3,000,000 of bonds to continue the State's highway-building program has been passed by the North Carolina General Assembly. This authorization brings the total bond issues authorized by the North Carolina Assembly since the State's road-building program was inaugurated to \$115,000,000. A portion of the new issue will be used to pay counties for money already expended.

Progress in Double Decking Maryland Bridge.

Good progress is being made in the work of double decking the Havre de Grace (Md.) Bridge over the Susquehanna River, according to the Neeld Construction Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., general contractors. About 75 per cent of the steel is either on the ground or in transit. A large part of the creosoted lumber has been shipped and the remainder is at the creosoting plant ready to come forward when needed. The steel is about 40 per cent erected. The west span has been lowered to a new position and grading for the approach is under way. Electrical equipment for changing the operation of the draw from gasoline engine to electric motor drive will be installed shortly.

The steel work is being fabricated by Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation of Pittsburgh from details furnished by the contractors. The creosoted lumber is being supplied by the Jennison-Wright Company of Toledo, Ohio. The electrical equipment is furnished by the General Electric Company through its Pittsburgh sales office. Field work, including steel, electrical equipment, lumber, grading, etc., is being handled by the contractor's organization.

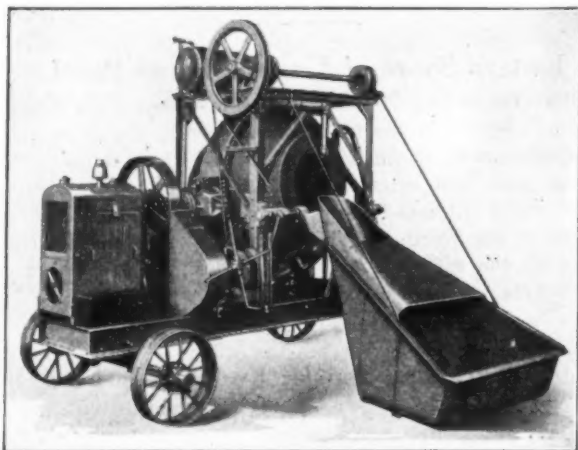
In discussing the work Charles M. Neeld said: "The State Roads Department, under the direction of John N. Mackall, chairman and chief engineer, and his staff, deserve praise for the idea used in connection with this bridge; it will bring the structure up to date, and the work is being done at a small fraction of the cost of a new structure. It will provide the most efficient traffic conditions, viz., one-way traffic on each deck."

Bids will be received until March 15 by the Marion County Board of Commerce, S. G. Miles, chairman, Marion, S. C., for the purchase of \$650,000 of 5 per cent highway bonds.

MECHANICAL

Concrete Mixer for Speed Work.

The development of a concrete mixer especially designed to speed up work on concrete of 1-2-4 proportions has been completed by the T. L. Smith Company of Milwaukee, Wis. This is a 10-S tilter mixer of 10 cubic feet mixed capacity, and



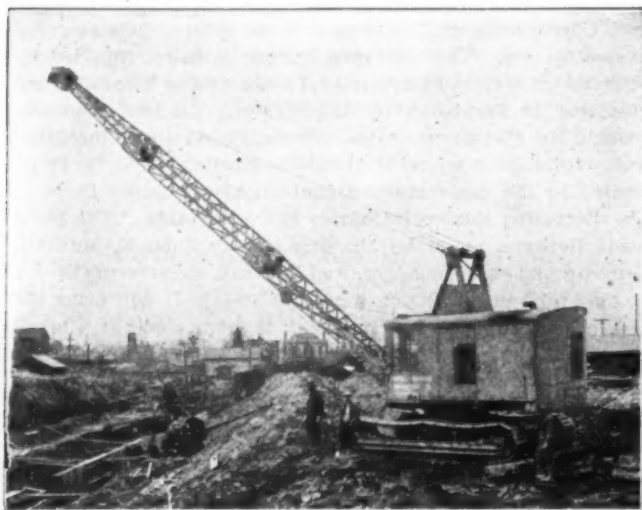
TILTER CONCRETE MIXER WITH POWER LOADER.

while it has been planned to handle a two-bag batch up to 1-2½-4 proportions, it has been especially built with very compact construction so that it may be as easily handled as mixers of smaller capacity. As shown in the picture herewith, the mixer is equipped with power loader and water tank. It discharges in eight seconds and has a daily capacity of from 100 to 150 cubic yards.

New Dragline Machine.

In answer to demand for a machine handling a one-cubic-yard dragline bucket on a 50-foot boom, the Northwest Engineering Co. of Chicago, builder of gasoline, electric and Diesel-powered shovels, cranes and draglines, has added the Type M to its already complete line of small machines.

The Type M, it is stated, has all the valuable features of the Model 104. As a dragline it handles a one-cubic-yard Class C Page bucket on a 50-foot boom. As a crane it has 11 per cent greater capacity than the Model 104. When handling pipe it is possible, by using a three-part line, to



THE DRAGLINE IN OPERATION.

handle a six-ton load at a 32-foot radius with a 40-foot boom. The caterpillars are long and wide, 16 feet 4 inches by 11 feet 6 inches, providing a stable base that offsets the tipping load. In spite of its great size, however, it can be shipped without dismantling.

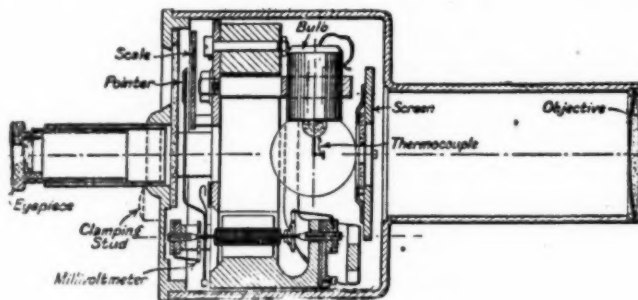
A choice of two power plants is available, either a 4-cylinder gasoline engine or the well-known Northwest 4-cylinder Diesel. Many of these machines have been in the service of the contractor for the past year and have proven themselves in stripping, drainage and sewer work and dam construction, etc.

Improved and Compact Pyrometer.

A modern development of the total radiation type of pyrometer is being placed on the market, as the Pyro instrument here illustrated, by the Pyrometer Instrument Company of New York city. It embodies various novel features of technical interest which are of considerable value in commercial heat-treatment processes.

The fundamental principle of this class of radiation pyrometer is the measurement of the total radiant energy—that is, both heat and light waves—emitted by a hot body whose temperature is to be ascertained, and the theoretical relation between the temperature of a "perfect black body," and the radiant energy emitted by it is given by the Stefan-Boltzmann Fourth Power Law, wherein the radiant energy of any particular temperature is a direct ratio of the fourth power of the absolute temperature of a perfectly black body.

A special point of interest is the construction of the radiation thermocouple employed in the Pyro instrument. The



SECTIONAL VIEW OF PYROMETER.

couple consists of an extremely thin wire attached to a thicker supporting wire, a receiving disc being fixed over the joint for better receptivity of the radiation. The whole couple is then mounted in an evacuated glass bulb and adjusted in the axis of the optical system. The sectional view of the instrument herewith clearly indicates this patented construction. A single reading can be taken by an average Pyro pyrometer in from two and one-half to three seconds, which period, it is noted, is a record as regards "time-lag." The instrument is of the fixed-focus type.

In the construction of this pyrometer the first striking feature is the incorporation of the milli-voltmeter, thermocouple and optical system in a single unit, eliminating all accessories, such as table connection and focusing adjustment. The only manipulation required of the operator consists of declamping the pointer by thumb pressure. Thus there is great simplicity in handling and, by almost automatic action, all personal error of judgment is eliminated. The second main feature is the compact form and light weight, which result in great handiness in operation. As an inspector's pyrometer for periodical checking of fixed pyrometric installations and similar purposes, the instrument should be of much value; this point, it is observed, has apparently been amply proved by reports from actual operators of the instrument.

A New 3-in-1 Paint Spray.

The spray gun is becoming a universal tool for coating any surface with paint, varnish, enamel, lacquer, etc. The great saving in time, material and labor, which are possible with the use of efficient spray equipment, distinguish this process as the modern method of painting.

The Alexander Milburn Company of Baltimore, Md., has developed a 3-in-1 spray gun, which is adaptable to very fine

work, such as painting and lacquering automobiles, furniture, etc., or to coarse operations, such as painting machinery, freight cars, etc.

This is a triple-purpose gun, for use either as a syphon-feed, pressure-feed or gravity-feed spray. It is immediately adaptable to use by either method, whichever may be more convenient for the work. Its scientific construction allows it to be used on low air pressure or with an "ordinary garage compressor."

To suit different kinds of work the

Milburn multiple-head adjustment permits either a flat, fan spray in either horizontal or vertical position, or a round spray, by a mere adjustment. The atomization is so fine and even that "orange-peel" is eliminated, minimizing sanding and rubbing. The Milburn spray can be so finely adjusted that it can be used for touching up, shading and high lighting. An air pocket, formed by the fan-shaped nozzle, completely surrounds the atomized spray and lessens the loss of material through evaporation and utilizes the entire spray in thoroughly covering the surface. When dusting is desired, a trip lever is raised, allowing the air only to function and completely shutting off the paint supply.

Both the air and paint valves are operated simultaneously. By pulling the trigger, paint flows to the atomizing chamber, is expanded and driven with ample force into the pores of the surface to be covered. Daubing and brush marks are eliminated. The gun does not clog and it is easily cleaned. Its adjustment is easy, simple and complete.

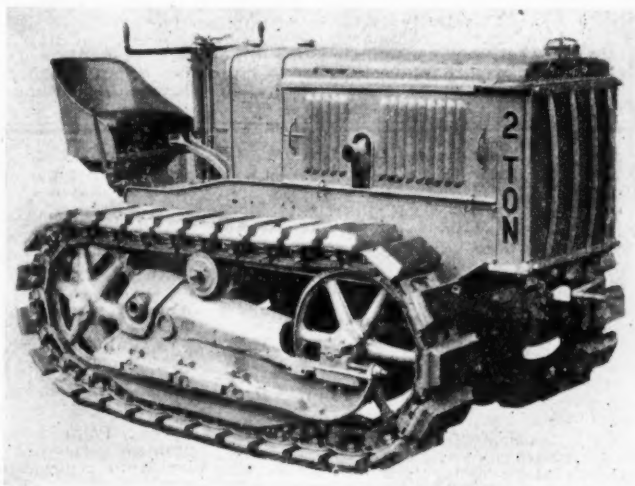
Tractors Built With Rubber Treads.

There are many conditions under which it is desirable that the tread of a tractor, whether it be of the track type or of the wheel type, should leave no mark upon paved or other finished road surfaces, or upon factory floors or other highly finished surfaces.

There are also other conditions under which the ordinary steel tires or tracks, even when equipped with grousers, give less efficient traction than rubber tracks. It is to increase the already famous traction of the "Caterpillar" under such conditions that the rubber track was developed several years ago by the Caterpillar Tractor Company of Peoria, Ill., and San Leandro, Cal., who now equip both their "2-Ton" tractor

and their "Thirty" tractor with treads consisting of rubber pads at a cost only slightly in excess of the price with standard tracks.

The track has been tested under most severe conditions, and its life is surprising until one considers the great length and width of the rubber surface which at all times is in contact with the ground. The rubber tread on a 2-ton



MACHINE EQUIPPED WITH NEW TREADS.

tractor presents a ground contact of approximately 648 square inches, which contrasts with the very small surface of an automobile or motor truck tire that is in contact with the ground. With this great road surface in constant contact, there is such little slippage that wear is slow. The tracks cushion the road shocks and thereby lengthen the life of the entire mechanism.

"Caterpillars" so equipped are especially adapted to conditions and have found favor for use in industrial plants, in maintaining shoulders on paved highways, for hauling heavy loads over hard-surfaced roads and for maintaining gravel highways.

Telling of Fitkin Utilities Activities.

The January issue of the General Engineering News, published by the A. E. Fitkin Utilities, the Nation Public Service Corporation, New York, was devoted largely to the annual convention of the property managers of that organization. It included also an account of the surveys of various projects completed by the company in 1926. The Fitkin activities now reach into practically every section of the country. Total assets of the company are reported as \$200,000,000. A recent addition is the Western United Corporation, a holding company of \$50,000,000 of assets in Illinois.

New \$500,000 Memorial Building for Red Cross.

In a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD Miss Mabel T. Boardman, secretary of the memorial fund committee of the American Red Cross, Washington, D. C., advises that it is hoped to erect another building on the same square, in which the building occupied by the national headquarters of the American Red Cross—a memorial to the women of the Civil War—is located. The new building is to be a memorial to the American women of the World War and will be used as a model chapter house to be occupied by the District of Columbia chapter of the American Red Cross. According to estimates, the structure will cost more than \$500,000, to be raised by private subscription, with the exception of a Government appropriation of \$150,000. Trowbridge & Livingston of New York city are the architects.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.

An asterisk (*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$30.00 a year.

Airplane Plants, Stations, Etc.

Tex., Fort Worth—O. E. Carr, City Mgr., will call for new bids for hangar at Municipal airport.

Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Proposed Construction

Ala., Alaga—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, plans building bridge over Chattahoochee River at Alaga, between Donalsonville and Dothan; W. A. McCalla, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Gadsden—Etowah County Commrs., W. F. Jeffries, Chmn., plans 1 mi. chert road, East Gadsden, to approach of New Etowah County Memorial Bridge; R. D. Jordan, Dist. Highway Engr.

Ark., Blytheville—State Highway Comm., Dwight Blackwood, Chmn., Little Rock, plans 4500-ft. concrete viaduct, approximate cost \$471,000; O. H. Hemphill, State Highway Engr.

Ark., Marked Tree—Poinsett County plans \$59,000 bridge across St. Francis River, at Marked Tree. Address County Engr., Harrisburg.*

Florida—War Dept., Washington, D. C., approved plans of Florida State Road Dept., Tallahassee, for bridge over Hatchet Creek near Venice and Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co. W. D. Faucette, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., for structure over Hickey's Creek near Alva.

Fla., Fort Myers—State Road Dept., Dr. Fons A. Hathaway, Chmn., Tallahassee, plans 5200-ft. steel and concrete bridge across Caloosahatchee River, replace present wooden span.

Fla., Miami—Dept. of Public Service plans 70-ft. clear bascule span bridge over Miami River; estimated cost \$300,000; Harrington, Howard & Ash, Consult. & Designing Engrs., 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.*

Fla., Sarasota—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Commissioners, W. A. Dickenson, Chmn., approved proposal for bridge with draw span across estuary ship channel, connecting east side waterfront with Twenty-second Street causeway.

Ga., Ludowici—Long County Commrs. plan bridge across Altamaha River near Doctor Town, on Oglethorpe Highway.*

Ga., Savannah—State Highway Depts. of Georgia, East Point, and South Carolina, Columbia, and Richmond County, Ga., and McCormick County, S. C., Commrs., receive bids in about 60 days for toll bridge over Savannah River at Furey's Ferry, on Greenville-Augusta road.*

Ga., Waycross—City plans canal bridges; Solomon Norcross Co., Candler Bldg., Atlanta, making preliminary survey. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Ky., Paducah—Paducah Board of Trade interested in vehicular bridge over Ohio River, between Paducah and Brookport, Ill.; Con W. Craig, Sec.

Ky., Scottsville—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids Mar. 31 for bridge across Barren River, on Scottsville-Glasgow road, between Allen and Barren Counties; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

La., Jennings—Jefferson Davis Parish Police Jury plans bridge over Bayou Chene.

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Suprvs., Gulfport, and Jackson County Board of Suprvs., Pascagoula, receive bids soon for bridge over Bay of Biloxi, on Howard St., Biloxi, between Biloxi and Ocean Springs; \$500,000 available.*

Miss., Natchez—Harry E. Bovay, Stutt-

gart, Ark., plans bridge across Mississippi River at Natchez; Mike McCuing, Atty.

Mo., Springfield—City plans viaducts over Jordan Valley on Benton and Grant Ave. Address City Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works receives bids for 8 bridges and culverts. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tenn., Clinton—Anderson County will build 2 bridges. See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Houston—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Tex., Point Isabel—Col. Sam Robertson granted permission for causeway at Point Isabel to connect with Ocean Beach driveway.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, received low bid from Walsh & Burney, 928 N. Flores St., at \$5904 for steel and concrete bridge over Martinez Creek, Naveda St.*

Va., Newport News—Paine, Webber & Co., 82 Devonshire St., Boston, reported, requests permission General Assembly of Virginia to bridge James and Nansemond Rivers between Newport News and point near Norfolk; estimated cost over \$6,000,000, according to Henry H. Little, Norfolk Law Bldg., counsel for James River Bridge Corp.

Va., Norfolk—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, receives bids soon for highway bridge across Lynnhaven Inlet; first step in building Ocean View to Cape Henry shore drive.*

W. Va., Clarksburg—City, Fred L. Shinn, City Atty., plans 5 bridges; Across Elk Creek, on West Pike St. leading into Point Comfort; across West Fork River, West Pike St. to Milford St., Highland Park; concrete bridge across West Fork, Hartland addition to Chestnut Hill section; concrete bridge across West Fork River, connecting Northview with Adamton; about \$150,000 concrete span, connecting Fairgrounds addition with Industrial, incidental with building new section of highway, to connect Fairgrounds road at Nixon farm; eliminate Barnes crossing; also grade crossings on East Pike St., in Despard. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

W. Va., Henderson—Henderson Bridge Co. plans bridge across Kanawha River at Henderson.

W. Va., Huntington—Cabell County Commrs. and City Commrs. of Huntington plan \$10,000 bridge over Four Pole Creek on boulevard at Harveyton road; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.; J. M. Oliver, County Engr.

Contracts Awarded

Alabama—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., reported, let contract to McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for 4000 tons fabricated structural steel for bridges.

Ark., Marianna—State Highway Comm., Dwight H. Blackwood, Chmn., Little Rock, let contract to Vincennes Bridge Co., Vincennes, Ind., at \$238,640 for bridge with earth fill approach over St. Francis River, near Marianna; two 30-ft. reinforced concrete spans, two 135-ft. and three 165-ft. steel spans, 165-ft. vertical lift span, operated by power; concrete floor.*

Fla., Miami—Lehigh Structural Steel Co., Realty Board Bldg., reported, has contract for 1000 tons fabricated structural steel for viaduct; Nashville Bridge Co., Shelby Ave., Nashville, Tenn., 200 tons for lift spans.

Ga., Savannah—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., C. E. Weaver, Ch. Engr., and city let contract to U. G. I. Contracting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for Bay Street viaduct; cost

about \$500,000; W. O. Rockwood, City Engrs.*

Canning and Packing Plants

Ala., Decatur—Decatur Junior Chamber of Commerce advises company has been organized with \$25,000 capital stock, with C. T. Rountree, Pres. to establish canning plant; have not definitely decided to erect building.*

Fla., Sarasota—Florida Canneries, Inc., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Paul M. Souder, Whitfield Estates.

Fla., Wauchula—Florida Citrus Preserving and By-Products Co., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; Harry Leaberry; establish plant.

Tenn., McKenzie—Exchange Club, reported, interested in canning plant.

Clayworking Plants

La., Bastrop—Hood Bros. and associates, reported, erect brick and tile plant at Shelton; capacity 40,000 bricks daily.

Va., Bluefield—W. F. Baugh, reported, interested in establishing brick plant.

Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ky., Evarts—Springton Coal Co. incorporated; Henry Turner, Frank Kelly.

W. Virginia—Proposed merger involving 24 coal properties in Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, West Virginia and Northern Kentucky with the Bertha Consumers Co., Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported, involving approximately \$20,000,000; John H. Jones, Pres., Bertha Consumers Co.; major operating offices continue in Pittsburgh.

W. Va., Thayer—Berwind-White Co., Bluefield, W. Va., operating in smokeless fields as New River and Pocahontas Consolidated Coal and Coke Co., reported, purchased Ephraim Creek Coal and Coke Co.'s mines at Thayer; will operate, increasing output to 1000 tons daily.

Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., Decatur—H. W. Wade and J. M. Snyder, reported, plans establishing plant on W. Moulton St.; make concrete flower boxes and urns.

Ala., Mobile—Faulkner Concrete Pipe Co., L. E. Faulkner, Pres., Hattiesburg, Miss., advises propose enlarging operation by locating \$50,000 plant at Mobile; acquired site, building 60x200 ft., galvanized iron, concrete floors; install No. 2 Bullen pipe machine, ordered from Tuerk-MacKenzie Co., Portland, Ore.; manufacture both plain and reinforced concrete pipe, in sizes from 6 to 36 in., for use in sanitary and storm water sewers, etc.; daily capacity 40 tons.*

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Concrete and Material Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. H. Thompson, 734 N. State St.

Miss., Jackson—Faulkner Concrete Pipe Co., L. E. Faulkner, Pres., Hattiesburg, Miss., advises propose enlarging operations by locating \$50,000 plant at Jackson; manufacture both plain and reinforced concrete pipe, in sizes ranging from 6 to 36 in., for use in sanitary and storm water sewers, etc., daily capacity 40 tons; buildings to be 60x200 ft., galvanized iron, concrete floors; install No. 1 and No. 3 Bullen pipe machine, ordered from Tuerk-MacKenzie Co., Portland, Ore.; site purchased and construction to begin within few weeks.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Volunteer Portland Cement Co., capital \$1,250,000, incorporated under laws of Delaware; J. Ross Hanahan, Pres., 21 Meeting St., Charleston, S. C.;

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Howell J. Davis, Vice-Pres., Kingston Park, Knoxville; other directors are Weston M. Fulton, C. M. Moore; Major F. H. Lewis, Engr., Real Estate Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.; establish new cement plant, daily capacity 3000 bbls.; proposed site contain about 350 or 400 acres, adequate water supply and good railroad outlet.*

Tex., Gonzales—Gonzales Cement Works, Inc., increased capital, \$65,000 to \$110,000.

Cotton Compress and Gins

Ark., Simsboro—B. C. Pouncey, Planters Bank, Hughes, reported, construct gin.

N. C., Whitaker—Whitaker Gin & Fertilizer Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. M. Cutchins, A. O. Taylor.

Okla., Reed—Farmer Union Co-Operative Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; F. J. Perrin, A. E. Pruett.

Okla., Stillwater—Agricultural and Mechanical College petitioned State Legislature for appropriation for building gin at college.

Texas—Anderson, Clayton & Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., Houston, reported, acquired cotton oil mills at Ballinger and Winters.

Tex., Carthage—Underwood-Moseley Gin Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; L. S. Moseley, R. F. Underwood.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tex., Alvarado—Alvarado Cottonseed Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Sidney Webb, J. S. Hallman.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Miami—Fisher Properties, J. P. Duffy, Engr., 846 Lincoln Rd., started work on \$100,000 ship slip on Harbor Terminal or Fisher's Island; 490x150x25 ft.*

Fla., Miami—Wm. G. Blanchard, Pres., Tropical Development Corp., Miami Bank & Trust Bldg., interested in construction cross-state ship channel between Miami and west coast of Florida in connection with Tamiami Trail.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County Water Improvement Dist. No. 6, D. G. Wood, Pres., Mission; plans reclaiming 25,000 acres land in Marvin Goodwin tract by irrigation; cost about \$50,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., San Antonio—City Comm. received low bid from Walsh & Burney, 928 N. Flores St., for river channel for flood prevention work; Col. S. F. Crecelius, Engr.*

Electric Light and Power

Electric light and power work in connection with many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations involves the expenditure of large sums of money. See that classification for details.

Ala., Bayou Labatre—Public Service Comm., reported, granted permission to Bayou Labatre Power and Ice Co. to construct and operate electric generating plant and transmission line.

Ark., Waldron—Southwest Power and Electric Co., reported, surveying for high power transmission line from Abbott to Waldron.

Ga., Atlanta—Georgia Power Co. petitioned Georgia Public Service Comm. for authority to issue 2,000,000 shares of no par common stock, 285,445 shares of 6% preferred, 450,000 shares of second preferred, \$45,000,000 in bonds and to assume \$19,000,000 of bonds of merged companies already outstanding.

Miss., Columbia—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Mo., Chillicothe—Elliott Co., Ridgway, Pa., has contract for 1500 kw. Ridgway turbo alternator unit with direct connected exciter and Elliott-Ehrhart low level jet condenser to be installed in light and power plant.*

Mo., Clinton—Missouri Public Service Co., Kansas City, reported, expend \$500,000 for extensions and improvements; General Engineering & Management Corp., 165 Broadway, New York, advises: "Details improvements not available for publication."

Mo., Taneycomo—Missouri Public Service Comm., Jefferson City, reported, approved sale of Ozark Power and Water Co., including hydro-electric power dam at Lake Taneycomo in Taney County, to Empire District Electric Co., Joplin; distribution systems

and transmission lines in Lawrence, Jasper, Newton, Barry, Christian, Taney and Greene counties; company advises that formal sale of Ozark Power and Water Co. has been completed; included in assets is hydro-electric plant at Ozark Beach, with generating capacity of 18,500 h. p.

North Carolina—Howe, Snow & Bertles, Inc., Eastman, Dillon & Co., A. E. Fltkin & Co., Stroud & Co., Inc., all New York, and R. E. Wilsey & Co., Chicago, are offering 100,000 shares Class A common stock National Public Service Corp.; controls through stock ownership companies furnishing electric light and power, gas, water, ice to communities in States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Florida and West Virginia, proceeds to be used for expansions.

N. C., Hickory—Southern Public Utilities Co., John Paul Lucas, Director Publicity, Charlotte, advises regarding new power plant to be located near Hickory: No contracts have been let and no announcement has been made regarding same.*

N. C., Shelby—Elizabeth Electric Co. let contract to Shelby Electric Co. for 2300-volt line in Cleveland County; all materials purchased.*

Okla., Chickasha—Southwestern Light and Power Co., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City, reported, extend transmission line connecting main system with Chickasha property recently acquired; 66,000-volt transmission line, 40 miles long, connecting Lawton and Chickasha; let contract soon for 66,000-volt line from Chickasha to Hinton; expend \$400,000.*

Okla., Guymon—Inland Utilities Co., subsidiary of Fairbanks Morse & Co., 1218 Liberty St., Kansas City, Mo., lately acquired local plant at Guymon.*

Okla., Muskogee—Muskogee Real Estate Board, reported, interested in white way system in business section.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., reported, construct 33,000 volt transmission line from McCloud to Newalla and Marion, 20 miles, cost \$60,000; Bylesby Engineering Co., Engrs., 231 S. La Salle St., Chicago.

S. C., Orangeburg—Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. advises regarding extensions of Barstow power lines: "City will maintain its distribution system and franchise in City, merely substituting Broad River Power for their steam plant. It will be necessary for Broad River Power Co. to build power lines from Columbia to Orangeburg."

Tennessee—Tennessee Electric Power Co., Chattanooga, reported, secured transmission right of way between Valdeau and Daisy and from Soddy to Graysville.

Tex., Brenham—Texas Public Utilities Co., Dallas, reported, erect \$20,000 substation.

Tex., Brownsville—See Water Works.

Tex., Childress—Central Power and Light Co., Frost National Bank Bldg., San Antonio, advises are not contemplating any further extension to power plant this year as recently noted.

Tex., Houston—The Texas Co., reported, let contract to Petroleum Iron Works, Sharon, Pa., for 18 tanks with capacity 80,000 bbls. each; about 7000 tons steel will be required.

Tex., Midland—Texas Power & Light Co., Dallas, reported, acquired properties of Midland Power & Light Co., at Midland, Stanton and Odessa; plan improvements; construct line from Big Springs to Stanton.

Tex., Nixon—T. A. Cioslitzer, Citizens Ice Co., New Braunfels, reported, acquired Nixon electric light and power plant; improve, install additional equipment.

Tex., Victoria—Central Power and Light Co., Frost National Bank Bldg., San Antonio, reported, surveying for power line connecting company's plants here with Corpus Christi power system by way of Gollad, Beeville and Sinton.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Texas Electric Service Co., P. A. Rogers, V. P., reported, construct 100 mile high voltage transmission line between Wichita Falls and Breckenridge; erect substation at Graham; enlarge substations at Archer City and Holliday.

Va., Hopewell—Prince George Electric and Power Co., reported, plans erecting power plant.

Va., Hopewell—City receives bids for supplying electric light and power. Address The Mayor.

Va., Richmond—O. H. Funston of Lewis Ginter Land and Improvement Co., reported, let contract to Virginia Electric and Power Co. for installing lights in subdivision.

West Virginia—Boenning & Co., Parsley Bros. & Co., 1421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., are offering \$300,000 first lien and refunding 6% bonds of Allied Utilities Corp., 601 Mills Bldg., Washington, D. C.; company reported to have acquired electric light and power properties in Union and Salem, water and ice in Kingwood and water properties in Phillips and Buckhannon, W. Va.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

La., Jennings—Eagle Feed Co., Crowley, erecting warehouse and feed mill.

Tex., Crosbyton—Farmers Grain & Elevator Co., incorporated; W. H. James, J. L. Marsh.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ark., Little Rock—Castings—Arkansas Foundry Co., 1500 E. Sixth St., erecting 50x100-ft. addition, steel, corrugated iron roof, cost \$10,000, construction by Engineering department of plant; install equipment for galvanizing plant. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.*

Mo., Kansas City—Steel Products—Butler Manufacturing Co., 1324 Grand Ave., reported, plans 1-story addition, 76x204 ft., cost \$22,000; C. E. King, Engr., 7400 E. Thirtieth St.

Mo., St. Louis—Foundry Fixtures, etc.—Chas. G. Kruckemeyer Machine & Parts Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Chas. G. Kruckemeyer, 2215 Switzer St.

Okla., Blackwell—Acme Foundry & Machine Co., reported, installed additional machinery, increasing capacity.

W. Va., Huntington—West Virginia Rail Co., 17th St. and B. & O. R. R., reported, purchased 5-ton, 65-ft. span overhead crane from Cleveland Crane & Engineering Co., Wickliffe St., Cleveland, O. Have purchased real estate and buildings of Huntington Sash, Door and Trim Co. (adjoining property); will raze buildings to use site for extension plant; H. A. Zeller, general manager of company.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ala., Florence—Consumers Oil Co., Lee Highway, East Florence, organized by Geo. J. Ellis.

Fla., Miami—Lincoln-Drew Oil Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Wm. Mark Brown, 119 S. E. Eighth St.

Fla., New Smyrna—City votes March 29 on ratifying gas franchise to Gas Hydro Carbon Recovery Corp., 437 Fifth Ave., New York.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Fuel Oil Co., incorporated; O. W. George, 1116 Santiago St.

Ky., Lexington—Eastern Kentucky Natural Gas Co., D. L. Johnson, 255 Delmar Ave., representative, reported, applied for gas franchise at Irvine and Ravenna; construct pipe line Owsley County to Lexington.

La., Lake Charles—Pure Oil Co., Columbus, Ohio, reported, plans \$2,000,000 topping plant.

Maryland—West & Co., Philadelphia; Federal Securities Corp., H. M. Bylesby & Co., Thompson, Ross & Co., Inc., all of Chicago, and Hambleton & Co., Baltimore, are offering \$7,500,000 first lien collateral trust gold bonds, 5½%, of Federated Utilities, Inc., A. E. Peirce, Pres., 209 S. La Salle St., Chicago; will acquire operating properties and through them will furnish public utility service in various communities of Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New Hampshire, New York, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida, including among others Lexington, Ky.; Johnson City, Tenn.; Suffolk, Va.; Martinsburg and Bluefield, W. Va.; Concord and Gastonia, N. C.; Augusta, Waco and Valdosta, Ga.; Huntsville and Gadsden, Ala.; Palm Beach and West Palm Beach, Lake Worth, Fla.; properties primarily engaged in manufacture and sale of artificial gas; rated capacity of gas plants about 15,000,000 cu. ft. per day, with distribution systems aggregating 878 miles of mains; storage capacity of water plant 1,500,000,000 gals and distribution system of more than 107 miles of mains; proceeds from sale of bonds to be used in part to pay for properties, retire indebtedness and for other purposes.

Miss., Vicksburg—T. L. James, Ruston, La., reported, will pipe gas across Mississippi River in Louisiana to Vicksburg and Jackson.

Mo., Kansas City—R. S. Lord, Pres., Hope Engineering and Supply Co., Mount Vernon, Ohio, reported, has completed general survey for natural gas pipe line from Panhandle of Texas for Texas Corporation, 11 Battery

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Place, New York, and Columbia Carbon Co., Williamsport, Pa.; 410 miles long, 22-in. high pressure pipe line, cost approximately \$20,000,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Columbia Oil Co., 3417 Papin St., increased capital \$22,000 to \$75,000.

Okla., McAlester—McAlester Gas and Coke Co., reported, merged with Southwest Power Co.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Stanley Oil and Gas Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Stanley R. Bruce, 1307 W. 19th St.

Okla., Okmulgee—Capitol Drilling Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; B. W. Christian, 519 N. Morton St.

Okla., Okmulgee—Independent Oil & Gas Co., 619 Commerce Bldg., reported, plans big expansion program. Company wires: "\$6,500,000 twelve yr. 6% convertible debentures dated March 15, 1927 to be used in calling \$2,400,000 5 yr. 6½% gold notes dated Jan. 15, 1926 and to liquidate liabilities and for other corporate purposes; engineers appraising properties for ventures are Cloverdale and Colpitts, New York."

Okla., Tulsa—Oilsite Royalty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; A. K. Swan, Kennedy Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—Bob Slater Drilling Co., capital \$24,000, incorporated; C. E. Ranney, Clinton Bldg.

Okla., Tulsa—A. H. and S. Drilling Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated; J. L. Stover, Kennedy Bldg.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Gas Co., 715 S. Gay St., H. G. Bonner, Gen. Mgr., advises, will install blue gas equipment, cost \$60,000; date of opening bids not fixed; will not erect any buildings.*

Tex., Abilene—Phillips Petroleum Co., Bartlesville, Okla., reported, construct \$200,000 casing head gasoline refinery at Noodle Creek, 25 miles from here; daily capacity 6000 gals.

Tex., Brownwood—Prairie Oil and Gas Co., Independence, Kan., reported, acquired 1700 acres gas land in Brown County.

Tex., Coleman—J. J. Foster Drilling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. S. Rogers, W. C. Ransberger.

Tex., Fort Worth—Forest Oil Corp. incorporated; J. O. Hart.

Tex., Greenville—Lone Star Gas Co., reported, clearing right of way for proposed extension of gas mains toward Commerce and Sulphur Springs.

Tex., Houston—Royalty Properties, capital \$100,000, incorporated; A. T. Feagin, Post Dispatch Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Humphreys Corp., Col. A. E. Humphreys, Kanawka Natl Bank Bldg., Charleston, W. Va., reported, acquired oil tract; expend \$250,000 for improvements.

Tex., Jacksonville—Lumberman's Oil Co., G. C. Holmes, Mgr., Dallas, reported, construct gas line through Carthage, Henderson, Troup, Jacksonville and Palestine.

Tex., Orange—Sea-Falk Oil Co. incorporated; P. V. Seastrunk, H. P. Falkenhagen.

Tex., San Antonio—Commonwealth Oil Co. incorporated; C. J. Webster, 518 Breeden St.

Tex., Vernon—Roxanna Petroleum Co., reported, construct \$150,000 casing head gasoline plant in Fluhmann oil field; install 3 Clark compressing engines; daily capacity 3500 bbls.

Tex., Weatherford—Emergency Oil Co. incorporated; A. A. Webster, B. F. Cherry.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Petroleum Producers Co., capital \$450,000, incorporated; Frank Kell, City National Bank Bldg.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ark., Conway—C. W. Jones, reported, plans erecting 20 ton ice plant at Cadron Gap.

Fla., Leesburg—City Commrs. let contract to T. J. Barnett Co., Palatka, at \$42,620 for addition to municipal ice plant, increasing capacity by 20 tons; storage space for 3 carloads also provided.*

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Ice and Utilities Co. let contract to A. C. Stewart, 810 E. Boulevard, Baton Rouge, for 88x47-ft. ice plant, reinforced concrete and brick, tile and composition roof, sheet metal work, steel sash, concrete floors; Geo. E. Wells, Consol. Engr., 400 Security Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.*

N. C., Shelby—Frost Torrence, Gastonia, reported, acquired Ideal Ice and Fuel Co., W. Graham St., will operate.

Okla., Lawton—Southwestern Light and Power Co., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City, reported, plans \$140,000 addition to raw water ice plant, capacity 65 tons; D. R. Erusberger, Engr., Oklahoma City. Company wires: "Ice plant is 65 ton Vilter raw water, 7 can lift; A. J. Authenreith, Engr., Chicago, Ill.; building contract let to Campbell & Price, Oklahoma City."

Okla., Tulsa—Southwest Utility Ice Co., El Reno, reported, acquired 5 ice manufacturing plants in Oklahoma and Kansas, including Miami Ice Co., Nowata Ice Co., Coffeyville Ice Co., Eldorado Ice Co., Eldorado, Kan., Winfield Ice Co., Winfield, Kan., will operate.

S. C., Ninety-Six—Gaines & Fleming, Laurens, erecting ice plant, daily capacity 15 tons; W. E. Parkman, Contr.

Tex., Grand Saline—East Texas Public Service Co., 72 W. Adams St., Chicago, reported, soon let contract for 5 ice manufacturing and storage plants, located Mt. Vernon, Winnsboro, Dalingerfield, Hughes Springs and Grand Saline.

West Virginia—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Iron and Steel Plants

Ky., Ashland—Fort Pitt Bridge Works, Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported, has contract for 2700 tons fabricated steel for plant extension of American Rolling Mill Co.*

Land Development

Ala., Florence—Dr. Courtney W. Shropshire, 517 N. 20th St., and associates, Birmingham, reported, interested in building health and recreational resort at Bailey Springs; probably expend \$500,000.

Ark., Pine Bluff—International Life Insurance Co., International Life Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., reported, acquired 1200 acres.

Ark., Helena—Farm Land Development Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. L. Hicks.

Fla., Clearwater—Oakwood Terraces, Inc., chartered; C. Kibben, A. E. Lewis.

Fla., Coral Gables—City, E. E. Dammers, Mayor, reported, expend \$10,000 for parks and playgrounds improvement and equipment; also construct golf course and building.

Fla., Dania—Highland Park Co. increased capital \$200,000 to \$500,000.

Fla., DeLand—Seville Farms, Inc., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. U. Boureau.

Fla., Fort Myers—Hickey Creek Realty Co., incorporated; K. L. Jeffcott.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chapman-Evans Corp., capital \$25,000, incorporated; J. R. Evans, A. H. P. Chapman.

Fla., Jacksonville—Panama Beach Development Co., incorporated; Albert Ball, Alfred I. duPont, Wilmington, Del.

Fla., Miami—Green Close Corp., incorporated; Wm. H. Sutcliffe, 159 N. E. 43rd St.

Fla., Miami—Black Gold Farms Incorporated; Mitchell Wolfson, 9 N. W. Third St.

Fla., Miami—Gunn-Goll, Inc., Hahn Bldg., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Wm. Gunn.

Fla., Miami—Louis Properties, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; L. Louis, 242 N. E. 27th St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Ranger Realty Co. incorporated; John M. Murrell, First Trust and Savings Bank Bldg.

Fla., Orlando—Babbitt-Vandiver Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Bradford S. Babbitt, Vernon H. Vandiver.

Fla., Orlando—Chester A. Asher, Geo. M. Miller, reported, develop tract at Mount Plymouth.

Fla., Pensacola—Stanley Skrzynecki, Chicago, Ill., reported, develop 6000 acres near Bay Springs for Polish colonization; erect dwellings.

Fla., St. Augustine—Tocol Development Co., capital \$550,000, incorporated; George M. Coburn, 24 Bay St.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Pasadena Co., incorporated; P. O. Knight, Jr., John Bell.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Street Property, incorporated; L. C. Watson, K. E. Glover.

Fla., Tampa—Steinberg & Co., 1611 E. Broadway, capital \$50,000, incorporated; Oscar Steinberg.

Fla., Tampa—Martina Holding Co. incorporated; M. C. Fowler, Hillsboro Hotel.

Fla., Wacissa—Wacissa Land Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; F. H. Beach.

Ga., Brunswick—Alpha Land Co., incorporated; W. H. Parker.

Ga., Brunswick—F. E. Twitty, reported,

acquired 90 acres on Dixie-Atlantic Coastal Highway; sub-divide into small farms.

Ga., Savannah—A. H. Barrington, 110 E. Congress St., reported, acquired interest in sub-division; will continue development.

La., New Orleans—New Era Realty Co., Inc., 819 Union St., will develop 2148 acres for residential and recreational purposes; install water, light, sewerage systems, street paving, drainage, golf links, boat landing, parks and parkways; expend about \$300,000; Joseph Pugh, Constr. Engr., Mandeville.*

La., New Orleans—Greater Jefferson Realty Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; I. B. Rennyson, 347 Carondelet St.

La., New Orleans—Eclipse Orange Groves, Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Dr. Robert H. Welsh, 298 Walnut St.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Gulf Hills Country Club, capital \$20,000, incorporated; E. J. Ford, Pascagoula.

Mo., Joplin—Cunningham Realty Co., incorporated; R. A. Norton, Oronogo; S. A. Cunningham, Eminence.

Mo., Kansas City—J. O. Patterson & Co., incorporated; John O. Patterson, 5530 State Line.

Mo., Liberty—Liberty Development Co., Willard E. Winner, Mgr., applied for franchise to build electric railroad over, along and across public highways of Jackson County; proposed line connects railroads on north and east side with Kansas City Southern Terminal system, connecting in five miles nine roads.*

Mo., St. Louis—H. R. H. Realty Co., incorporated; E. D. Hunkins, 3628 Washington St.

N. C., Asheville—Shirley Holding Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Guy Weaver, Jackson Bldg.

N. C., Asheville—S. Lipinsky Sons & Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Morris Lipinsky, Louis Lipinsky.

N. C., Asheville—Fountainbleau, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; F. P. Carter, Legal Bldg.

N. C., Biltmore—United Land and Investment Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; G. L. Reece.

N. C., Reidsville—Reidsville Insurance and Realty Co., F. B. Kemp, Sec., receives bids March 10 for constructing streets, sewer and water lines in Whitsett development. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Erie Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; E. C. Hill, 1418 E. Bank St.

Okla., Boise City—Steve C. Paul, reported, developing industrial addition.

Okla., Durant—Sunset Heights Land Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated; J. T. Foote, V. B. Hayes.

S. C., Myrtle Beach—J. D. Woodside and associates, Greenville, reported, expend \$500,000 for lights, water and sewers.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Wiley & Wiley, Temple Court Bldg., reported, develop 185 acre sub-division in Red Bank.

Tex., Amarillo—Montgomery & Teague are developing South Fillmore sub-division; install water, sewers, gas, streets.

Tex., Aransas Pass—Aransas Sporting Club develop golf course.

Tex., Beaumont—Gist Realty Co., 429 Fifth St., Port Arthur, reported, acquired Edgemore; install water, sewers, roads and streets.

Tex., Brownsville—James-Dickinson Co., Travelers Hotel, developing Los Ebanos, 90 acres; let contract to Chapin Paving Co., 910 Austin St., San Antonio, for cement curbs, about 20,000 ft., and for paving with Texas rock asphalt; to Agar and Gentry, San Benito, for storm sewers, sanitary sewers and water pipe laying, using cement pipe manufactured by Mercedes Concrete Pipe Co.*

Tex., Dilley—L. Beauchamp, San Antonio, reported, develop 4000 acres near here; install paved roads.

Tex., Dallas—Guy Blont and Luther Swift, Nacogdoches, reported, develop 80,000 acres in Webb County; expend \$3,000,000.

Tex., Donna—E. Voltz, Oakville, Ontario, Canada, reported acquired 50 acres irrigated land near here; probable grape culture.

Tex., Galveston—Diversified Fruit Farms, Inc., capital \$20,000, incorporated; Peter M. Gengler, 2001 D St.

Tex., Houston—East End Realty Co. incorporated; Joe M. Brown, 1439 Hawthorne St.

Tex., Houston—Brays Bayou Land Co., incorporated; W. J. Howard, Scanlon Bldg.

Tex., Houston—J. F. Eubank and A. W.

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Linn, 1518 Indiana St., acquired 200-acre cemetery; will spend \$50,000 for improvements.

Tex., Houston—Westmoreland Development Co., C. M. Malone, 1512 W. Alabama St., reported, develop 590 acre for sub-division.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, Clarence L. Brock, Supt. of Parks, plans expending about \$100,000 on general park improvements in 1927, including walks, drives, sewers, water connections and grading.

Tex., Houston—C. H. Daniels, 902 Heights Blvd., reported, acquired 160 acres on Yale Street Rd.

Tex., Orange—O. S. Sydnies, reported, develop resort, erect tourist camp, pavilion, etc.

Tex., San Antonio—City, Phil Wright, Acting Mayor, reported, develop park in Eastern section; install playground equipment.

Tex., San Antonio—Plantation Operating Co. incorporated; Victor H. Cortines, 111 Soledad St.

Tex., San Antonio—Col. J. E. Myers, 319 Stieren St., reported, develop 100 acres for subdivision.

Tex., San Antonio—Wm. A. Trimpe, Medina Valley Irrigated Farms, Manerick Bldg., developing 40,000 acres for colonization.

Tex., San Benito—Mont Meta Cemetery Co. increased capital \$20,000 to \$60,000.

Tex., Winkler—Winkler Realty Co. incorporated; Arch W. Bell, W. K. Marr.

Va., Hopewell—Hopewell Westover Corp., Drawer 817, Norwood Wilson, Pres., developing 150 acres in Prince George County; grade streets.*

W. Va., Charleston—Alderson Land Co., George P. Alderson, Pres., Lewisburg, reported, acquired 150 acres on Malden Rd., develop subdivision; install water, sewers, electric lights, paved streets.

W. Va., Parkersburg—Kneisley Realty Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. B. Kneisley.

Lumber Enterprises

Ala., Ensley—Ensley-Fairfield Lumber Co., D. N. Cartledge, purchased Wadsworth Lumber Co.; make extensive improvements and operate.

Ga., Macon—Phoenix Lumber and Manufacturing Company, incorporated; F. W. Davis, J. S. Sallas.

Ga., Savannah—Pennwaller Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; John H. Sizer, 425 Bull St.

La., Abbeville—Abbeville Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$12,000, chartered; E. P. Putnam, Jr.

La., Abbeville—Reaux Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Rene Broussard.

La., Bogalusa—Lamar Lumber Co., J. H. Grimmett, Sec.-Treas., offering \$925,000 first (closed) mortgage 6% sinking fund gold bonds through Whitney-Central Banks, New Orleans; Baker, Fentress & Co., Chicago, Ill.*

Miss., Laurel—G. C. Youngerman Lumber Co., Inc., reported, purchased 60,000 acres timber land in Mississippi and Alabama; includes hardwood owned by Hutchinson-Moore Lumber Co., Fouke, Miss.; Ingham-Burnett Lumber Co., Allison, Ala., and Consolidated Lumber Co., Eutaw, Ala.

Tenn., Memphis—Central Lumber Co., 801 Roland St., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. H. Hall.

Tex., Avinger—Pool Lumber Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; D. R. Coulter.

Tex., Dallas—Rogers Lumber & Manufacturing Co., 425 Second St., increased capital, \$60,000 to \$80,000.

Tex., Jasper—Jasper Lumber Co., reported, let contract to Moore Dry Kiln Co., 843 Blanche St., Jacksonville, Fla., for 2 progressive type kilns, 20x10 ft. each, equipped with recirculating air conduits, automatic control and special fireproof metal doors.

Tex., Mineral Wells—Simms-Hayes Lumber Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; John T. Simms.

Tex., Plainview—J. C. Woolridge Lumber Co. increased capital \$125,000 to \$300,000.

W. Va., Fenwick—Eakin Lumber Co., P. E. Eakin, Pres., Weston, reported, erecting plant, equip with single band and resaw with all modern facilities, daily capacity 50,000 ft.; has control of about 14,000 acres stumpage; negotiating for additional adjoining timber land.*

Metal-Working Plants

Ala., Tarrant City—Company organized with E. B. Irwin, Pres.; J. A. Hunter, Mgr., will soon complete first unit of plant at 230 National St., 80x90-ft., cost \$25,000; manufacture steel cabinets, office equipment, etc.

Mining

Mo., Carthage—Carthage Marble Corp., reported, formed by merger of F. W. Steadly & Co., Inc., Consolidated Marble & Stone Co., Carthage Marble & White Lime Co., Spring River Stone Co., Carthage Marble & Building Stone Co., Ozarks Quarries Co. and Lantz Missouri Marble Co.; will operate quarries covering 495 acres and represents combined investment of \$5,000,000; W. S. Connelly, Mgr. of Taylor, Ewart & Co., Kansas City, announced the merger.

Mo., Kansas City—Herbert A. Mining Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Benjamin Schnierle, 400 Armstrong Ave.; general mining.

North Carolina—D. C. Stanback, Rockingham, N. C., reported, acquired tract in Stokes County, develop kaolin deposits.

Tenn., Crossville—John Oman, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., leased property in Cumberland county; will operate quarry.

Tex., Amarillo—Home Rock Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. H. Folks, C. W. Carson, Jr.

Miscellaneous Construction

Fla., Miami—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pier—Ernest Kitchen, Director Public Works, reported, plans fishing pier, foot Seventh Ave. S., 550 ft. long, 6 ft. wide.

Md., Baltimore—Piers—Port Development Comsn. begun surveys and soundings at McComas St. preparatory to beginning construction work on \$4,000,000 commercial pier for Western Maryland Ry. Co.*

Md., Cumberland—City contemplates dredging Will's creek, rebuild wall where necessary and lower canal dam, all for flood protection; J. H. Kimball, Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Miss., Biloxi—Channel—Appropriation of \$82,000 recommended by War Dept., Washington, D. C., for improvements to harbor, including channel west of Deer Island, 10 ft. deep, 150 ft. wide, from Mississippi Sound to Biloxi water front. Address Mayor Kennedy.

Mo., Springfield—Subway—City, reported, plans subway under railroad tracks on National Ave. north of Commercial St. Address City Clerk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Tunnel—M. P. Smith Construction Co., Contrs., Knoxville, advises regarding tunnels through Missionary Ridge: "Missionary Ridge tunnels are about 1000 ft. long, 25 ft. apart, and run parallel with each other, concrete throughout, approximately 35,000 yds. tunnel excavation, 10,000 yds. concrete; approaches are sub-contracted to Brown Contracting Co., James Bldg., Chattanooga." See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies.*

Tex., Houston—Port Comsn. let contract to Piling & Foundation Co., \$31,903 for building two bulkheads across Buffalo Bayou to connect Clinton Island with mainland, providing berthing space for about 12 vessels around island; dredging to be awarded later.*

Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Huntsville—C. A. Leslie and A. E. Wilson plan establishing \$50,000 steam laundry.

Ala., Huntsville—Ike D. Dillard, reported, establish \$50,000 steam laundry.

Ark., Carlisle—Southern Rice Products Co., capital \$800,000; P. O. Peterson, Pres.

Ark., Texarkana—City, reported, plans extending fire alarm and street cleaning system. Address City Clerk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Delray—Gulf Stream Nursery, Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Mike L. Bank.

D. C., Washington—Bureau of Printing and Engraving, Alvin W. Hall, Director, 1210 Floral St., reported, plans establishing pulp mill in present macerating plant, to recover new paper money trimmings and old paper money at rate of 4 tons daily.

Fla., Bartow—Bartow Steam Laundry, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Walter J. Bryson, Sr.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Indian River General

Hospital, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Dr. R. C. Boothe.

Fla., Jacksonville—Printing, etc.—South-eastern Hotel Journal, 37 W. Monroe St., capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. Ben Wand.

Fla., Jacksonville—The Bayshore Co., 32 W. Forsyth St., T. C. Mitchell, Asst. Gen. Mgr., advises will install ferry equipped with oil engine, capacity about 30 automobiles.*

Fla., Miami—American Restaurants, Inc., incorporated; D. Richard Weiss, 33 N. E. Second Ave.

Fla., Miami—Southern Stores Corp., Robert J. Marshburn, Pres., 246 S. Miami Ave., acquired East Coast Stores, Inc., and Piggly Wiggly Miami Co.; will operate under "Piggly Wiggly" system; chain of 21 retail grocery stores in Miami, Miami Beach, West Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, Little River, Coconut Grove, Coral Gables, Delray and Hollywood; 20,000 shares, class A participating stock, sold to E. W. Clucas & Co., 11 Wall St., New York City.

Fla., Ocala—Broadbent Construction Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; Geo. Broadbent.

Fla., Orlando—Lee Nut & Chocolate Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. W. Lee, Jr.

Fla., Orlando—Undertaker—Scott-Miller Co., capital \$15,000; W. L. Miller, 311 N. Orange St.

Fla., Palm Beach—Spanish Art Galleries, Inc., chartered; Edgar P. Ettenheim, Danara Arcade.

Fla., Palmetto—Palmetto Electric Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Clarence D. Scott, Charles McAdams.

Fla., Pensacola—Shoes—John Steinbrecher, 1311 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill., reported, interested in establishing factory to manufacture special arch support shoe; organizing company with \$150,000 capital; selecting site.

Fla., St. Cloud—Steen Hardware and Supply Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; B. L. Steen.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Laboratories Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; C. A. Blaney.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Building Materials—J. E. Baker Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Jefferson D. Stephens, J. E. Baker.

Fla., Stuart—Undertaking—John-Mizell Mortuary, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; N. W. Mizell.

Fla., Stuart—Stuart Mercantile Co., Luther E. Davis, Pres., formed by merger of Osceola Furniture Co. and Stuart Mercantile Co.

Fla., Tampa—Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Clifton Slusser, V.-Pres., Production Mgr., Akron, Ohio, reported, completed plans for erection branch plant on S. Franklin St.; 2-story, 20,000 sq. ft. floor space.

Fla., Tampa—Hillsboro Hotel Co., Twigg and Florida Sts., increased capital, \$200,000 to \$800,000.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Tribune Publishing Co., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$50,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Dixie Cleaners, Inc., chartered; C. R. Hieronymus, 321 Tuxedo Lane.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Post Printing Co. incorporated; D. H. Conkling, 328 Datura St.

Ky., Kevill—R. B. Martin, Kevill Route No. 2, reported, establish Ballard County hatchery.

Ky., Louisville—Central Concrete Construction Co., Brook and Lee Sts., increased capital, \$25,000 to \$80,000.

Ky., Louisville—Floor Covering—V. C. Glass Carpet Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; V. E. Glass, 340 Shawnee Place.

Ky., Louisville—Printing—Schmutz Manufacturing Co., 1204 W. Main St., reported, plans erecting \$40,000 factory, 1600 W. Main St.

La., New Orleans—Columbia Coffee & Syrup Co., Inc., chartered; Chas. W. Ziegler, 417 Magazine St.

La., New Orleans—Engineering—Morosco Products, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Jules Godchaux, 1319 Eleanore St.

La., New Orleans—Kennedy Cleaning Co., Inc., 1422 Canal St., plans erecting new plant on Iberville near Liberty St., 2-story, 137x65-ft., brick, install special ventilation system.

La., Sterlington, Mall Ouachita—Naval Stores—Louisiana Exploration Co., S. D. and W. J. Hunter, owners, reported, plans erecting plant for manufacture turpentine, pine oil, etc., first unit cost about \$25,000; has site near Sterlington River.

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- La., St. Joseph—Dixie Overland Ferry Co., Inc., capital \$72,000, chartered; Thos. M. Wade, Jr., Sec.
- Md., Baltimore—Western Maryland Dairy, Geo. S. Jackson, Pres., Linden and Dolphin Sts.; acquired 13 receiving stations of Southern Dairies, Inc., in Maryland and Pennsylvania, and Ditch Brothers, operating Farmland Dairy; will add an average of about 6000 gal. raw milk daily; Southern Dairies plants are located at Hanover, Littleton, East Berlin, Sells Station, Bonneauville, Silver Run and Taverns, all Pennsylvania, and Emmittsburg, Taneytown and Melrose, in Maryland.
- Md., Baltimore—Pickles—C. C. Lang & Son, 10 Williamson St., acquired site on Key Highway, extending from Boyle to Lawrence St., 263x85 ft.; plans not completed.
- Md., Baltimore—Wellington Process Co., Binghamton, N. Y., leased 2-story building, 1413-15 Philpot St., manufacturers tanning materials.
- Md., Baltimore—M. A. Long Co., 10 W. Chase St., let following for first unit of plant for Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., on Eastern Ave.: Mastic flooring to Ralph V. Rulon, Oil Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.; structural steel to Maryland Steel Products Co., Standard Oil Bldg.
- Md., Baltimore—Soft Drinks, etc.—Baltimore Brewing Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; William Stoffel, Pres., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; plans to acquire old Brehm brewery, Brehm Lane, remodel for manufacture of soft drinks, beverages, etc.
- Md., Easton—Town will install additional fire fighting equipment. See Financial News—Bond Issues proposed.
- Miss., Meridian—Thompson Grocery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Nelson Thompson.
- Mo., Kansas City—United Asphalt Brick Corp., capital \$2,500,000, chartered; R. H. Bichler, 26 E. Twenty-third St.
- Mo., Kansas City—Monkey Steam Dye Works Co., 3122 Troost Ave., erect \$45,000 plant, 48x125-ft., reinforced concrete, install cleaning machinery and equipment.
- Mo., Kansas City—Goldberg Plumbing Supply and Pipe Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; Ed. S. Michelson, 611 Waldheim Bldg.
- Mo., Kansas City—Alhambra Hotel Co., incorporated; D. L. Kelley, 5230 Rockhill St.
- Mo., Kansas City—Merchandise—McNair & Fairman, Inc., 931 Broadway, capital \$25,000, chartered; J. G. McNair, Jr.
- Mo., Kansas City—Overalls—Cowden Manufacturing Co., 413 W. Eighth St., reported, plans \$125,000 plant addition.
- Mo., Kansas City—Nall-Robertson Piano Co., incorporated; W. G. Robertson, 1724 Orville Ave.
- Mo., Kansas City—Beamish China and Glassware Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Thos. Cook, J. T. Franey.
- Mo., Maplewood—Radio Appliance, etc.—Harrison Radio and Electric Corp., chartered; Chas. E. Harrison, 7370 Manchester Ave.
- Mo., Paris—City plans installing new fire truck. Address City Clerk.
- Mo., St. Louis—Florist Supplies—C. A. Kuehn Co., 1312 Pine St., capital \$60,000, incorporated; C. A. Kuehn, Sr., C. A. Kuehn, Jr.
- Mo., St. Louis—Foodstuffs—Keel Company, capital \$15,000, incorporated; J. J. Tapscott, 5785 McPherson St.
- Mo., St. Louis—Oil Burner Appliance Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; W. D. Elsmann, H. L. Requa.
- Mo., St. Louis—Collars—Geo. P. Ide & Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y., reported, are consolidating two distributing plants in Dallas, Tex., and Kansas City and move to St. Louis; W. A. Day in charge service work; J. A. Broadus, Sales Mgr.
- Mo., St. Louis—Standard Artificial Limb Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Austin E. Cotton, 207 Oakwood St.
- Mo., St. Louis—Contractors' Materials—Lincoln Equipment and Materials Co., incorporated; Lee E. Bradenburger, 3951 Wyoming St.
- Mo., St. Louis—Engineering, etc.—Gillespie and Daly, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; Jno. H. Gillespie, 1430 Marcus St.
- Mo., St. Louis—Alarm Devices—Signal Protective Service Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Benjamin Singer, 1922 Goodfellow St.
- Mo., St. Louis—Marvel Adding Machine Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; W. H. Sheer, 5207 Vernon Ave.
- Mo., St. Louis—Standard Artificial Limb Co., 1910 Olive St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; I. F. Wood.
- Mo., St. Louis—Kings Radio Corp., capital \$15,000, chartered; Chas. McGill, 1166 N. Kingshighway.
- Mo., St. Louis—Contractors' Equipment—Lincoln Equipment and Material Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; L. F. Washburn, G. A. Lippert.
- Mo., Springfield—City Hall Drug Co., 888 Boonville St., capital \$14,000, incorporated; Lawrence J. Haymes.
- Mo., University—Electrical Appliances—Smismans Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Joseph Smismann, 740 Eastgate St.
- Mo., Webster Groves—Tret-O-Lite—William S. Barnickel & Co., 937 Pacific Ave., erecting 3 plant buildings, including filling and shipping plant, mixing plant, garage, laboratory and boiler room; costing \$250,000; Wm. H. Cunliff Construction Co., Contr., 410 N. Euclid St.; manufacturers Tret-O-Lite, used in removing impurities from crude oil.
- Mo., Webster Groves—Webster Printing & Stationary Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Geo. Kriegeman, Sterling Davidson.
- N. C., Ahsokle—Grocery—W. H. Basnight & Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; W. H. Basnight.
- N. C., Charlotte—Advertising—Kluttz-Nuttall Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; John D. Kluttz, 18 W. Park Ave.
- N. C., Charlotte—Painters' Supplies—Ezell's, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; A. J. Ezell, College Place Apartment.
- N. C., Charlotte—Automobile Parts—Jumbo Sales & Service Co., incorporated; B. C. Edwards, 302 Summit Ave.
- N. C., Elkin—The Parks Granite & Power Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; J. B. Parks, Curran Smith.
- N. C., Gastonia—Abattoir—City contemplates establishing municipal abattoir. Address City Manager Struthers.
- N. C., Gastonia—P. R. Huffstetler Transfer Co., near Southern Depot, capital \$25,000, incorporated; P. R. Huffstetler.
- N. C., Greensboro—Dr. C. I. Carlson, Guilford College, let contract to E. C. Cozart for bakery on S. Elm St., 70x120-ft.; to Harding Heating Co., Jefferson Bldg., plumbing; to A. S. Pettit, Inc., 118 W. Gaston St., for plumbing; cost about \$25,000; to be occupied by National Biscuit Co.; J. W. Warren, branch Mgr., 215 E. Washington St.*
- N. C., High Point—Southern Spring Manufacturing Co., Earl N. Phillips, Pres., 134 W. Commerce St., reported, acquired old Slane Hosiery Mill plant at 322 Mangum Ave.; begun remodeling; installed coils, cutters, stencil machines, special sewing machines, etc., furnished by Frank L. Wells Co., Kenosha, Wis.; Singer Sewing Machine Co., 149 Broadway, New York city; Eastman Cutting Machine Co.; daily output 1500 mats.*
- N. C., Williamson—Tobacco Redrying—W. I. Skinner & Co. let contract to Ballard & Ballard, Washington St., Greenville, for storage warehouse, 110x80-ft., galvanized iron, wood floor, tin roof; all supplies purchased.*
- N. C., Williamson—W. T. Stone Shows, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Harry Ramish, John H. Marks.
- N. C., Wilmington—Crescent Candy Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; John R. Hanby.
- N. C., Wilmington—De Lolle Chemical Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Louis A. and Edward J. Hanson.
- Okla., Alva—Rialto Theatre, Inc.; Oscar L. Hayden, Sol J. Davidson.
- Okla., Boise City—H. E. Womack, 604 W. 17th St., Oklahoma City, plans erecting ice plant.
- Okla., Broken Arrow—O. K. Hatchery & Feed Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; F. H. Hayes.
- Okla., Enid—Plumbers' Supplies etc.—Baker Manufacturing Co., 1315 W. Eighth St., Kansas City, Mo., establishing branch.*
- Okla., Miami—Reid Clothing Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; Fred L. Reid, H. O. Gordon.
- Okla., Oklahoma City—Capital Publicity Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. H. Hardin.
- Okla., Oklahoma City—Sipes Self Serving Stores, 1115 N. Broadway, capital \$400,000, incorporated; H. A. Sipes.*
- Okla., Pauls Valley—Martin Drug Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. O. Martin.
- Okla., Ralston—City contemplates installing fire fighting equipment. Address City Clerk.
- Okla., Tulsa—Orange Crush Bottling Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated; Charles McKeever, Phillip Kates.
- Okla., Tulsa—Aeme House and Window Cleaning Co., 1338 N. Cheyenne St., incorporated; Morris Gold.
- Okla., Tulsa—Worthington Machinery Corp., capital \$100,000, chartered; H. D. Cornell, 424 N. Boulder St.
- S. C., Myrtle Beach—A. Cook, Marion, reported, will establish and operate dairy on Myrtle Beach Estate; J. M. Lawton Co., Florence, Contr.
- Tenn., Athens—McMinn County Hatchery, capital \$10,000, incorporated, A. W. Prather, C. M. Allison.
- Tenn., Chattanooga—Packers—Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn., reported, establish branch; secured cold storage space for immediate use.
- Tenn., Clarksville—Clarksville Creamery Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; E. E. Laurent, J. A. Boillin.
- Tenn., Hollywood, Br. of Nashville—Purity Chemical Co., increased capital, \$10,000 to \$15,000.
- Tenn., Knoxville—Fayett F. Van Deventer and associates, Empire Bldg., reported, acquired The Model Laundry, Island Home Ave., will operate; J. W. Grimes, Mgr.
- Tenn., Memphis—Druggists Ice Cream Co., Inc., capital \$12,000, chartered; Phil H. Lewis, 325 Calhoun St.
- Tenn., Memphis—Doughty-Robinson Drug Co., 1083 Union St., increased capital, \$40,000 to \$100,000.
- Tenn., Nashville—Nashville Builders Supply Co., Fatherland St., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. E. Richardson.
- Tex., Amarillo—Amarillo Hardware Co., 508 Tyler St., increased capital, \$200,000 to \$500,000.
- Tex., Beaumont—B. A. Steinhagen, Pres. Tyrrell Rice Milling Co., 610 Railroad St., reported, acquired milling plant of Haspel & Davis, 410 Marigny St., New Orleans, La.; will dismantel, move and install machinery and equipment in building on Cedar St. near Fourth, Beaumont; incorporate new company.
- Tex., Beaumont—Wescorder Service Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; Ross Combest, 2701 Pecos St.
- Tex., Dallas—Howell Publications, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; S. G. and H. O. Howell.
- Tex., Dallas—Leach's Laboratories, incorporated; Harley Sadler.
- Tex., Dallas—Southwestern Show Case Works, capital \$25,000, incorporated; John W. Miller, Linz Bldg.
- Tex., De Leon—De Leon Hardware & Furniture Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. L. Scott.
- Tex., El Paso—Given Brothers Shoe Co., 211 E. Overland St., capital \$245,000, incorporated; Charles Given.
- Tex., El Paso—Palace Furniture Co., capital \$25,000, chartered; Irving Leib.
- Tex., Fort Worth—Overalls—Jenkins Manufacturing Co., Peter Jenkins, owner, Burton Bldg., let contract to C. M. Davis, Joseph Bldg., for factory building, 2-story, 100x150 ft., brick, steel, reinforced concrete; plumbing to Bill Smith, 3224 S. Adams St.; roofing to Lydick Roofing Co., 100 Missouri Ave.; elevators to American Elevator & Machine Co., Insurance Bldg., Dallas, Tex.*
- Tex., Grand Prairie—Johnston Wheel Co. of Texas, capital \$150,000, incorporated; R. E. Bristol, C. S. Johnston.
- Tex., Harlingen—Frank Svadlenak will erect \$20,000 bakery plant, 50x140-ft., fireproof, concrete floors; install \$10,000 equipment; daily output 15,000 loaves; open bldg. Mch. 12. See Want Section—Machinery and Supplies; Building Materials and Equipment.
- Tex., Houston—Mading's Drug Stores, Inc., 1502 Texas Ave., capital \$100,000, chartered; Webb Mading.
- Tex., Houston—Texas Pipe & Supply Co., 1720 Maury St., capital \$40,000, incorporated; Mayor Rauch.
- Tex., Houston—Pesses Hat Co., 1210 Congress St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. M. Pesses.
- Tex., Houston—Port Pickle Co., 2401 Railroad St., incorporated; F. A. Myers.
- Tex., Houston—National Lumber & Creosoting Co., Union Natl. Bank Bldg., reported, erect two storage tanks on south side Ship Channel, Magnolia Park Addition; cost about \$10,000.
- Tex., Houston—Construction—Geo. J. Robischung Co., 1609 Congress Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Geo. J. Robischung.

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Tex., Houston—South Texas Commercial Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; James A. Baker, Baldwin and Hadley Sts.

Tex., Houston—Dixon Packing Co., Inc., 108 Milam St., increased capital \$20,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Marfa—Aplaries—L. R. Alcorn of Monroe, La., reported, establish home, specialize in raising bees and their product.

Tex., Plainview—Plainview Laundry Co., John Gray, Mgr., remodel plant, cost plus basis.

Tex., Quanah—City plans expending \$12,500 on additional fire fighting equipment. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Ranger—Prompt Printing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. V. Galloway.

Tex., San Antonio—Real Estate Board Building Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated; L. J. Hart, Gunter Bldg.

Tex., Sherman—P. J. Hunter, interested in establishing creamery for Grayson County.

Tex., Sherman—Sherman Ice Cream Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. R. Brents, C. F. Douglas.

Tex., Taft—Central Power & Light Co., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, reported, acquired packing house plant; plans install machinery and equipment to enlarge facilities for both meats and vegetables.

Tex., Tyler—Warehouse Transfer Co., incorporated; E. P. McKenna, Sr., Barron Verner.

Tex., Waco—Dennis Mattress Co., 517 Jackson St., changed name to Dennis Manufacturing Co., increased capital \$30,000 to \$50,000.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Remington Rand, Inc., formed by merger of Rand Kardex Bureau, Remington Typewriter Co., 812½ Scott Ave.; Dalton Adding Machine Co., 808 Scott St., and Baker-Vawter Loose Leaf Ledger Co.; will consolidate local offices.

Tex., Wichita Falls—West Texas Pipe & Supply Co., 205 Mississippi St., will erect 100x50-ft. galvanized iron building, concrete floors, galvanized iron roof.*

Va., Charlottesville—Valley View Greenhouses, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; J. H. Hill, W. A. Irving.

Va., Norfolk—Shoe Findings—J. Goldman & Co., Inc., 500 Church St., capital \$50,000, chartered; Solomon Kaplan.

Va., Richmond—Queen Quality Shoe Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated under laws of Massachusetts; manufacture footwear; J. R. Redden in charge; principal office Richmond.

Va., Richmond—Mail Order Mdse.—The Spotless Co., Milton Cone, Pres., 1017 E. Canal St., reported, leased building 1010-12 E. Cary St., 43,000 sq. ft. floor space; remodel, install sprinkler system, new heating plant, elevators and metal ceilings.

W. Va., Paden City—Paul Wissmach Glass Co., Inc., Brett Bldg., Skillman and Pierson Place, Long Island City, N. Y., let contract to Truscon Steel Co., Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., for erection opalescent plant, steel construction; manufacture colored glass.*

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Ga., Waycross—The Waycross Transit Co., A. Norman Highsmith, Owner-Mgr., applied for franchise to operate buses on certain streets.

Tex., Beaumont—Eastern Texas Electric Co., 352 Liberty Ave., let contract to Truscon Steel Co., 312 Chronicle Bldg., Houston, \$9604 bus garage, 50x100-ft., standard Truscon steel building, concrete floors, concrete foundation.*

Va., Richmond—Northern Neck Auto Transportation Co., Inc., has franchise to operate passenger bus service between Colonial Beach and King George.

Va., Richmond—M. S. Stringfellow has permit to operate passenger bus line between Richmond and Hopewell.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

Ala., Mobile—P. D. Beville Supply Co., 200 Government St., started work on garage and warehouse, St. Louis and Claiborne St., 60x110-ft., brick, concrete and tile floors, fireproof, install sprinkler system, ramp, etc.; cost about \$40,000.

Ark., Newport—E. V. Holt Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; T. G. Dowel.

Fla., DeFuniak Springs—Bullard-Bulch Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; A. F. Bullard.

Fla., Eustis—Lake Motors, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Howard G. Gamble, Herbert W. Wells.

Fla., Ft. Lauderdale—Sam F. Baker Motor

Co. will occupy new home at S. Andrews Ave. and Second St., remodel present structure and erect 56x95-ft. addition, cost \$14,000; Fred Childers, Contr.; Nana E. Fritz, owner.

Fla., Jacksonville—City plans erecting \$50,000 municipal garage and equip store yard; tentative site on Pearl St.; plans for proposed garage by John Fowler, Building Commr., and Geo. G. Jones, Supt. city garage department.

Fla., Jacksonville—Allweather Tire Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated; J. R. Livingston, 6651 Hollywood Ave.

Fla., St. Augustine—Ray L. Hendricks has permit for construction of St. Johns Motor Co.'s garage and service station.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Studebaker Palm Beach Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated, R. R. Rhudy, 235 Lytton Court.

Fla., West Palm Beach—W. A. Horejs, Supt. Municipal Garage Dept., will erect garage, Lake and Newark Aves., U shape, main building 24x500x180x500 ft. for storage and shop unit within of 60x240 ft.; unit steel standard stock truss and sheet; crushed rock and concrete floors, sheet steel roof, cost about \$48,500; install \$14,600 machinery for general shop equipment for repair work for all city departments; Frank H. Mathews, City Mgr. See Wants Section—Machinery and Supplies.*

Ga., Douglas—Whitley & Henderson will occupy new automobile sales building, cor. Peterson Ave. and Sellers St., brick, 50x200 ft.; R. N. McEachren, Contr.; J. L. Cochran and T. S. Price, owners.

Fla., Gainesville—Withers Motor Co., Inc., chartered; R. S. Withers, J. B. Odom.

Fla., Jacksonville—Stanley Motor Co. incorporated; E. R. Stanley, W. R. Frazier.

Fla., Miami—Standard Motor Equipment Corp. incorporated; Robert C. Lane, Meyer-Kiser Bldg.

La., Bogalusa—Flanders Motor Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered, W. C. Flanders.

La., New Orleans—Armored Car Service, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; Dan S. Lehon, Whitney Bldg.

Miss., Meridian—Automobile Supplies—E. S. Curtice Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; E. S. Curtice.

Miss., Natchez—Service Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; F. E. Ratliff.

Miss., Waynesboro—Waynesboro Motor Co. will erect brick building on Carr St.; 1-story, 60-ft. front; contain 8500 ft. floor space.

Mo., Jefferson City—Kemp Asel, 308 E. Capital St., will erect 2-story and basement garage, 50x94-ft., reinforced concrete, install ramp to basement and ramp from alley to second floor; Ed. Kuehn, Archt., 418 Hickory St.*

Mo., Kansas City—Automobile Accessories—Ed. S. Michelson, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; Ed. S. Michelson, 3524 Benton St.

Mo., Kansas City—Ward C. Gifford, 709 Continental Bldg., reported, will erect \$12,000 garage and filling station, 2201 Indiana St.

Mo. St. Louis—South Side Reo, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; Anton H. Huber, 2305 Pennsylvania St.

Mo., Webster Groves—E. L. Cope Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Earl C. Adams, 627 Clark St.

N. C., Boone—J. M. Weeks Construction Co. excavating for \$10,000 garage for Carolina Motor Club.

N. C., Durham—C. F. and W. Motor Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; Jack Culler.

N. C., Raleigh—Sanders Motor Co., 121 E. Davie St., capital \$200,000, incorporated; W. Ransom Sanders.

Okla., Kingfisher—Conn Motor Co. incorporated; H. R. Conn, L. J. Conn.

Okla., Prague—Prague Oil and Gas Co., erect \$22,000 garage, 1-story, 93x140-ft.; Leonard Bailey, Archt.

S. C., Conway—King Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Geo. T. King.

Tenn., Nashville—DeFord Auto Equipment Co. incorporated; N. B. Hays, Sr., 4605 Park Ave.

Tex., Dallas—Triple A Auto Rent Co. incorporated; Geo. P. Gardere, Magnolia Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—Mrs. I. E. McCarthy, 616 W. Sixteenth St., has permit for \$11,000 service station, brick and tile.

Tex., Harlingen—Mrs. C. W. Smith, reported, let contract to Suttle & Boland, Donna, Tex., for garage and store building, brick and reinforced concrete, cost \$25,000.

Tex., Houston—A. R. Navarro, 1920 Carr St., reported, erect garage and store room,

1-story, 60x85-ft., hollow tile, tar and gravel roof.

Tex., Sealy—Sealy Auto Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated; N. V. Gudger, A. L. Ferguson.

Va., Norfolk—National Oil Co., Southgate Terminal, has permit for \$10,000 gasoline station cor. Poindexter and Balndridge St.; S. S. Leary, Contr., Crowell Ave. and Second St.

Va., West Point—Hughes Motor Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; P. H. Hughes, H. L. Savage, Jr.

Railways

La., Lake Charles—St. Louis-Southwestern Railway is reported surveying for an extension of 60 mi. from White City, Tex., to Leesville, La.; W. S. Hanley is Ch. Engr., Tyler, Tex.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Ky., Latonia, Sta. Covington—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Louisville, reported, plans expansion of yards in vicinity of Decorsey and Spring Lake, and erection office building at Latonia.*

Mo., Springfield—St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co., F. G. Jonah, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, reported, expending \$100,000 on improvements; erect 7 new stalls on North Side roundhouse and 60-ft. extension on West Side coach house; each addition \$50,000; soon begin construction.*

Tenn., Yale—St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co., F. G. Jonah, Ch. Engr., Louisville, Ky., will move mechanical department facilities at Harvard, Ark., and Memphis, Tenn., to Yale; expend \$1,450,000 on enlargements and improvements; preliminary work of sinking two 500 gal. per. min. wells begun; require about 2 yrs. to complete work; will expend \$750,000 during 1927, erecting power houses with 450 h. p. boilers, round house, machine, boiler and blacksmith shops, store house, two coal shutles with electrically driven conveyor, mill shop and several car yard buildings; double track railroad between Memphis and Yale; car building program for 1927 includes construction of 600 new gondola coal cars, conversion of 200 coal cars into flat cars and reinforcing and modernizing of 200 coal cars.

Tex., Fort Worth—Texas and Pacific Ry. Co., E. F. Mitchell, Ch. Engr., 1003 Texas and Pacific Bldg., Dallas, advises: "Proposals received Feb. 26 for grading work incidental to construction of new yard and terminal facilities, involving about 1,000,000 cu. yds. excavation; contract has been awarded to D. A. Foley Construction Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; work will start immediately for completion within 10 months. Project calls for construction 53 mi. track, new bridge across Clear Fork of Trinity river, roundhouse, shops, and modern facilities for handling cars.*"

Tex., Slaton—Panhandle and Santa Fe Ry. Co., M. C. Blanchard, Ch. Engr., Amarillo, advises: "Company is extending its yard facilities, work being done by company forces; also has under contemplation the construction of six stall extension to engine house; plans as yet not available, this work handled by contract."*

Tex., Waco—Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co., F. Ringer, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., reported, plans \$50,000 improvements at Bellmead shop.*

Roads, Streets and Paving

In connection with LAND DEVELOPMENT large sums are expended for roads, streets, paving and sidewalks. Details will be found under that classification.

Proposed Construction

Ala., Citronelle—Mayor and Town Council considering hard surfacing Main St.

Ala., Eutaw—Green County Commrs. Court, Amand P. Smith, Judge Probate, receive bids Mar. 28 to repair and maintain Eutaw and Boligee road via Watson Chappelle and Five Points; standardizing road, where designated, to 18-ft. roadway, 3-ft. shoulders on each side; graded, scarified and smoothed for resurfacing with chert or gravel.

Ala., Florence—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans 18-mi. Jackson Highway from Florence to Tennessee State line; Fred Salmon, State Engr.

Ala., Gadsden—State Highway Engr., Moul-

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ton, Montgomery, approved plans to pave Attalla-Alabama City Highway with asphaltic concrete.

Ala., Selma—Dallas County Commrs. plan building section Valley-Range Line road in early spring; Julien Smith, County Commr.

Ark., Camden—State Highway Comm., Little Rock, plans paving Camden-Smackover road; N. G. Tayman, Engr. of plans and surveys.

Ark., Springdale—City, G. T. Sullins, Mayor, plans concrete paving on Allen St.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Colonial Land Co., owners and developers of Pinewood, plan 30-ft. wide Dixie Highway through this residential section; extending Fourth St. Blvd. about one-half mi.; paving with concrete.

Fla., Gainesville—Alachua County Board of Bond Trustees, Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 1, receives bids Apr. 6 for 14 mi. compacted lime base, and 4½ mi. grading roadway, 30,000 cu. yd. excavation; Henry S. Baker, Dist. Engr.*

Fla., Jacksonville—City requests authority State Legislature to expend \$700,000 for street paving and widening over 2-year period; W. E. Sheddin, City Engr.

Fla., Melbourne—City Comm. plans about 15,231 ft. paving and sidewalks in northwest section and paving in south side of city.

Fla., Monticello—State Road Dept., Dr. F. A. Hathaway, Chmn., Tallahassee, received low bid from W. H. Finlayson, Asheville, Fla., at \$53,577 for 6.50 mi. grading and drainage structures, State Road No. 35, Jefferson County, Georgia State line to Madison County line.*

Fla., Orlando—City Commrs. plan widening Commerce Place to 60 ft., including sidewalks.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Commrs. plan 6 mi. roadway from northern point Longboat Key to Manatee County line; erect draw span over deep water channel, in St. Armand's-Longboat causeway; cost \$450,000; Fred Schnepfe, County Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County Commrs. plan road building, cost \$1,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Fla., Stuart—City Comm. contemplates expending about \$75,000 for paving, sidewalks, curb and gutters and storm and sanitary sewers on 3 streets in Bessey Addition.

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County Commrs., Paul S. Etheredge, Chmn. of Public Works Committee, plans widening, paving and grading section Luckie St. to complete 50-ft. Boulevard from Atlanta to Chattanooga.

Ga., Blackshear—Pierce County considering hard surfacing Oglethorpe Highway, Blackshear to Patterson. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Dawson—Terrel County Commrs. plan 4 or 5 mi. paving, Florida short route south of Dawson, toward Sasser.

Ga., Waycross—City, F. D. Hereford, Mayor, receives bids soon to pave, under Baby Bond plan, 5 blocks, Cherokee Drive, Cherokee Heights; one block, Owens, on Howe and on Ewing St.*

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, receives bids Mar. 31 for 15 roads: Adair County—15.2 mi. grade and drain, Columbia-Burkesville road, Columbia to Cumberland County line; Daviess County—3.9 mi. surfacing, Owensboro-Hawesville, Mascoe Pates; 4.2 mi. surfacing Owensboro-Stanley road, from 3.1 mi. west of Owensboro to Stanley; Hardin County—4.1 mi. surfacing, Elizabethtown-Leitchfield, from 6 mi. west of Elizabethtown to Old Stephensburg; Harrison and Bourbon Counties—4.2 mi. Georgetown-Cynthiana road, Scott County line toward Cynthiana; Kenton County—3.6 miles surfacing, Nicholson-Walton, Nicholson to Boone County line; Laurel County—3.12 mile grade, drain and surface, Corbin-London road, from bridge at Lynn Camp Creek, near Corbin, to intersect State maintained road; Lyon County—10 mile grade and drain, Kuttawa-Princeton road, Kuttawa to Caldwell County line, not including Eddyville; Marshall County—15.6 mi. grade and drain, Eggner's Ferry-Benton road; McCreary County—12.3 mi. Whitley City-Somerset road, from 2.3 mi. north of Whitley City to Pulaski County line; Oldham County—12.4 mi. grade, drain and surface, La Grange-Louisville road, La Grange to Jefferson County line; Pulaski County—16.6 mi. Somerset-Whitley road, Somerset to McCreary County line; Union County—10.6 mi. grade and drain, Morganfield-Shawneetown road, Morganfield to "The Rocks"; Washington County—7.5 mi. grade and drain, Springfield to Lebanon; McCreary County—1.8 mi., Whitley City-Tennessee

State Line road; E. N. Todd, State Highway Engr.

Ky., Catlettsburg—Boyd Fiscal Court plans building county roads.

Ky., Leitchfield—City considering asphalt street paving. Address City Clk.

Ky., Lexington—City Commrs. plan rebuilding Main St., Broadway to Walton Ave.; W. C. Wilson, Commr. of Public Works; White Guyn, City Engr.

La., Benton—Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, receives bids Mar. 29 for .874 mi. grading and paving with reinforced concrete, Minden-Shreveport highway in Bossier City, Bossier Parish, 10,258 sq. yd. pavement; concrete slab, 7-in. uniform thickness, reinforced with 6-in.x6-in. mesh fabric reinforcement; plans on file; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.

La., Jennings—City Comm., A. F. Derouen, Mayor, receives bids Mar. 29 for 5700 cu. yd. excavation, 28,000 sq. yd. reinforced concrete pavement, 350 lin. ft. concrete curb and gutter, 1000 lin. ft. concrete gutter, 2510 lin. ft. 12 to 30-in. pipe, 14 storm sewer inlets, 5 manholes; plans on file and from Merrill Bernard, Engr., Crowley.

La., Lake Charles—Calcasieu Parish Police Jury plans loan \$50,000 to Louisiana Highway Comm., Baton Rouge, toward road between Starks and Sabine River; also for road from 1 mi. east of DeQuincy to Sabine River, Road Dist. No. 1; E. R. Henry, Parish Engr.

La., Mansfield—De Soto Parish Police Jury, G. W. Wharton, Sec., receives bids Apr. 6 for 6-ft. concrete sidewalks on courthouse square; plans on file.

La., St. Martinville—St. Martin Parish Police Jury plans road building.

Md., Baltimore—War Memorial Comm., will have \$100,000 available for improvement of Memorial Plaza, between City Hall and War Memorial; provide sunken paved space in center, double rows of trees along sidewalks of Lexington and Fayette St. etc.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards received low bid from P. Flanagan & Sons, Harford Road and Twenty-fifth St., at \$46,999 to grade, curb and pave with 10,250 sq. yd. sheet asphalt, streets in Cont. No. 383; from Arundel Construction Co., Knickerbocker Bldg., at \$21,770, for 8,130 sq. yd. cement concrete on concrete base, Cont. No. 384.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Mar. 16 to grade, curb and pave with 8550 sq. yd. sheet asphalt on concrete base streets in Cont. No. 386; 9765 sq. yd. cement concrete, concrete base, Cont. No. 387; plans on file; Stuart Purcell, Highways Engr.; V. L. Crozier, Ch. Engr.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Hagerstown—City, Ned Carlisle, Clk., receives bids after June for street paving, cost \$180,000.

Md., Salisbury—Wicomico County Commrs. contemplate road building, cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., Columbia—Mayor and Board of Aldermen plan surfacing, storm drainage and white way lighting on 4 streets; approximate cost \$180,000; Henry A. Mentz, Const. Engr., Hammond, La., preparing plans and specifications.

Miss., Columbia—City receives bids Apr. 5 for 24,000 sq. yd. pavement, curb, gutter and storm drainage; plans from Clk. and Henry A. Mentz, Const. Engr., Hammond La.

Miss., Greenville—Washington County Board of Supvrs. receives bids Mar. 29 for about 4.8 mi. paving from Greenville to Mississippi River ferry; estimated cost \$120,000; plans from H. C. Dietzer, State Highway Engr., Jackson.*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison County Board of Supvrs. plans receiving bids to hard-surface 38th Ave., Gulfport to White Harbor, paralleling Louisville and Nashville R. R., 18 ft. wide, curb and gutter.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Forest County Commrs., L. McAulay, Commr., plan paving Camp Shelby Road, from end of hard surfacing on James St., across Illinois Central crossing, to point beyond former site of Hattiesburg Sawmill Co.

Miss., Hattiesburg—City Comm., L. M. Aulay, Street Commr., plans opening and extending Front St. to Mississippi Central shops; city, Mississippi Central, S. B. Ringgold, Ch. Engr., and Southern Ry. Co., B. Herman, Ch. Engr., Washington, D. C., plan installing 350-ft. 30-in. tile under tracks at Mobile Street crossing.

Miss., Woodville—Wilkinson County Commissioners plan road building in Second

Supvrs.' Dist., cost \$125,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Mo., Chillicothe—City plans paving Ninth St., Trenton to Oak. Address City Clk.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—City plans paving Ninth and Eighth St. Address City Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service received low bids at \$178,829 to pave 15 streets, including Brannon, Compton, Hamburg Ave., etc.; Alfred Lewald, Inc., 1219 Amherst St.; Eyerman Contracting Co., 1216 S. Grand Ave.; Perkinson Brothers' Construction Co., 3237 Carter St.; Skralinka Construction Co., Security Bldg.; Trinidad Asphalt Manufacturing Co., Title Guaranty Bldg.; C. A. Moreno, Inc., Syndicate Trust Bldg.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, Director of Streets and Sewers Brooks, plans expending \$115,000 to rebuild Skinner road; re-build base with heavier concrete bed; drain tile on each side of road, asphalt wearing surface.

N. C., Charlotte—Southern Public Utilities Co., plan laying concrete between rails between Church and Poplar St.; replace brick.

N. C., New Bern—Craven County granted extension of \$200,000 loan to State Highway Dept., to pave New Bern-Jasper link of State Highway, Route No. 10. Address County Commrs.

Okla., El Reno—Canadian County Commrs. plan concrete on State highways across Canadian County, including paving State Highway No. 2, from El Reno north to Kingfisher County line; also to build graveled county roads.* See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okla., Enid—City contemplates widening North Independence St. 4 ft. on each side, from Maple to Santa Fe tracks. Address City Clk.

Okla., Kingfisher—Kingfisher County Commrs. let contract soon for 3 mi. paving; 1½ mi. north of Kingfisher, 1½ mi. to connect new bridge approach with Dover Route.

Okla., Kingfisher—Kingfisher County Commrs. contemplate graveling Highway No. 2, 2 mi. north of Hennessey, to connect with end of Garfield County pavement.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, M. Peshek, Clk., plans paving 3 streets, including Forty-third St., Francis Ave.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, M. Peshek, Clk., plans improving Thirtieth St.; B. M. Hart, Engr.

Okla., Shidler—City plans 5300 sq. yd. 6-in. concrete paving in Dist. No. 2; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., 1300 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Wewoka—Seminole County, E. L. Thurston, County Commr., plans laying 4 or 5-in. gravel on Bowleg road.

S. C., Charleston—City plans paving Bigley Ave., Ash to Mary St., West Charleston; H. L. Campbell, Engr.

S. C., Columbia—City Council may pave 99½ blocks streets, totalling about 10 mi., including Assembly, Marion, Bull, Pickens. Address City Clk.

S. C., Columbia—Richland County Commrs. plan 3 roads: Old Camden, from city limits to end of highway through Camp Jackson; 5 mi. Monticello road, Winnsboro road, Eau Gallie, into country; over 5 mi. Olympia Ave., city limits to Bluff road, cost \$500,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

S. C., Dillon—City plans street and sidewalk extension paving on 8 streets, including Main, Harrison, Third, Railroad. Address City Clk.

S. C., Gaffney—Cherokee County Commrs. plan hard surfacing 4 roads and overhead crossing: About 5 mi. State Highway No. 8, Blacksburg to North Carolina line, at Grover; about 4 mi. State Highway No. 8, Thickety to Cowpens; 5 mi. State Highway No. 11, toward Jonesville; 5 mi. State Highway No. 11 toward Chesnee; total cost \$529,000.

S. C., Greenwood—State Highway Dept., Columbia, plans letting contract about Apr. 10 for Ninety-six road, Greenwood County; Ben M. Sawyer, Ch. Highway Commr.; E. I. Davis, Sec. Greenwood County Highway Comm.

S. C., Spartanburg—City Comm., T. J. Boyd, Clk., plans paving Revenel St., Avant to Fairview Ave.

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans paving North Fairview Ave., Revenel St. to Drayton Ave.; curbing, gutters and sidewalks on Winnsmith St. Address City Clk.

S. C., Spartanburg—City Commrs., T. J. Boyd, Clk., plan resurfacing S. Church St. between Henry and city limits, widening street between Cleveland property near Broad

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St. and Henry St.; D. G. Adams, City Engr.*

S. C. Walterboro—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Apr. 8 for 12 roads and concrete highway in Colleton County, cost \$1,200,000; Chas. H. Moorefield, State Highway Engr.

Tennessee—Dept. of Highways and Public Works, C. N. Bass, State Highway Commr., Nashville, receives bids Apr. 8 for 12 roads and 8 bridges: Hawkins County, 3.70 mi. grading and drainage, Pressmen's Home to Lee Valley Rd.; grading and drainage, overhead bridge, etc., Bulls Gap Rd.; surface treatment: Bradley County, Route No. 2, Cleveland to Charleston; Hamblen County, Route No. 34, Morristown to Hawkins County; Anderson County, Route No. 9, Knox County to Campbell County; Loudon County, Route No. 1, Knox County to Roane County; Hamilton County, overhead bridge over N. C. and St. L. R. R., near Chickamauga; Hamilton County, Lookout Bridge; Rutherford County, bridges and culverts between Murfreesboro and Bedford County; Hamilton County, Route No. 27, 1 mi. 36-ft. pavement, between river and Stringers Ridge Tunnel; Coffee County, Route No. 2, 9-ft. pavement, from 5 mi. north of Manchester to point 9 mi. south of Manchester, at Hillsboro; Humphreys County, Road No. 15, .52 mi. grading and drainage, Waverly to Gorman; Marshall County, bridge over Rock Creek; Road No. 51, to Pulaski; Weakley County, Road No. 5, 15.676 mi. grading and drainage, Gibson County Line to Martin; McNairy and Chester Counties, Road No. 5, 19.08 mi. grading and drainage, Selmer to Henderson; Obion County, grading and drainage, Trimble to Obion River, also overflow spans; cost about \$2,000,000.

Tenn., Clinton—Anderson County plans 2 bridges and 2 roads: over Coal Creek, between town of Coal Creek and Colliers' mines, and Coal Creek and Beach Grove mines; hard-surfacing two 5-mi. roads, between Coal Creek and Beach Grove mines, branching from Dixie Highway; about \$300,000 available. Address County Commrs.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Dyer County Comm. plans about 30 mi. hard surfaced roads, and 40 mi. widening roads; cost \$1,000,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Memphis—Shelby County Comm., E. W. Hale, Chmn., plans expending about \$1,000,000 for road building in 1927.

Tenn., St. Elmo Branch, Chattanooga—Town Commrs., J. F. McConnell, Mayor, T. A. Rogers, Sec., plan curbs, gutters, sidewalks. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

Tex., Brownsville—City Comm., A. C. Hipp, Street Commr. receives bids before March 18 for 196 blocks concrete paving on 38 streets; A. Tamm, Engr., Harlingen.*

Tex., Brownsville—City, A. B. Cole, Mayor, plans paving on about 44 blocks, reinforced concrete base, alternates on topping, cost \$200,000; A. Tamm, Engr.

Tex., Claude—Armstrong County plans hard paving on highway. Address County Judge. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Cuero—DeWitt County, Stanley Kulawik, County Judge, plans 8.24 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 8, southeast from Gonzales County line, Terrell Bartlett Engr., Inc., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Cuero—DeWitt County, Stanley Kulawik, County Judge, plans 3 roads: 9.25 mi. grading, bridges and waterbound macadam surfacing, Highway No. 109, Yoakum-Hochheim road, estimated cost \$246,000; 7.5 mi. grading, bridges and gravel surfacing, asphalt top, Highway No. 72, Cuero Road Dist. line to Yorktown, estimated cost \$135,000; 4.5 mi. gravel surface, asphalt top, Highway No. 72, Yorktown to Nordheim Road Dist. line, estimated cost \$85,500.

Tex., Dallas—Dallas County, Chas. E. Gross, County Auditor, receives bids Mar. 17 for 1100x18 ft. concrete roadway; plans from County Engr.

Tex., Fort Stockton—Pecos County Commrs., Howell Johnson, County Judge, plans building and maintaining roads. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Franklin—Robertson County, Joe Y. McNutt, County Judge, plans 4.67 mi. 8-in. macadam base, 2-in. bituminous surfacing, Highway No. 6, estimated cost \$180,841; A. R. Leckie, County Engr.

Tex., Graham—Young County, W. F. Parsley, County Judge, receives bids Mar. 18 for 12,612 mi. grading and drainage structures, State Highway No. 67, Breckenridge road, Graham to Stephens County line, 141,765 cu. yd. excavation, 209,413 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans from Guy R. Johnston, County Engr., and State Highway Dept., Austin.*

Tex., Hillsborough—Hill County, Olin Culbertson, County Judge, plans grading, bridges and paving, Road Dist. No. 19, cost \$125,000. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Houston—Harris County Commrs., H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, received low bid from Tibbetts Construction Co., Joseph Bldg., Fort Worth, at \$506,865, for plain concrete on La Porte road; at \$575,609 for asphalt mixture.*

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, plans roadway down north side Ship Channel, North Main St. to Turning Basin; also plans bridge over upper channel at McKee St., spanning Bayou and tracks of North Side, crossing McKee St.; J. C. McVea, Engr.

Tex., Lagrange—Fayette County, T. W. Lueders, County Judge, plans 7.559 mi. grading, bridges and gravel surfacing, Highway No. 71, Road Dist. Nos. 2 and 7 line, to Bastrop County line, estimated cost \$121,000; R. E. Schiller, County Engr.

Tex., Laredo—Webb County, A. Winslow, County Judge, plans 2 roads: 10.781 mi. concrete pavement, shell shoulders, Highway No. 12-A, Laredo-Hebbronville road, Laredo east, estimated cost \$380,000; 6.61 mi. bituminous macadam surfacing, caliche base, Highway No. 12-A, from point near Aquilares to Oltion, estimated cost \$109,000; T. E. Huffman, County Engr.

Tex., Lubbock—City plans paving Texas Ave., Fourteenth to Sixteenth St., with 8-in. curb; 72-ft. wide, 32-ft. parkway in center. Marlin R. Smith, City Engr.

Tex., Madisonville—Madison County, W. V. Jones, County Judge, plans 2 roads: 5.5 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 21, Midway to Trinity River, estimated cost \$44,000; 6.5 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 21, North Zuleh to Navasota River, estimated cost \$49,000; S. S. Strahan, County Engr.

Tex., Orange—City plans gravel surfacing Tenth St., Park Ave. to Burton. Address City Clk.

Tex., Quanah—City plans 8 blocks brick paving. Address City Clk.

Tex., San Angelo—Tom Green County, J. T. Mathison, County Judge, plans 5.41 mi. grading and bridges, Highway No. 99, Fort Stockton road, from 12 mi. Bridge to Irion County line; Tom J. Kelly, County Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, may widen Dolorosa St., Military Plaza to Santa Rosa Ave.; Paul A. Steffler, Street Commr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans extending Fifth St. about 5 blocks, estimated cost \$45,000; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, plans extending Carson St. from Austin to North Alamo; graded and graveled, later paved; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Tex., Wharton—Wharton County, John Norris, County Judge, plans 9.692 mi. grading and bridges Highway No. 60, Hungerford to East Bernard, estimated cost \$67,000; Nagle-Witt-Rollins-Gilchrist Engineering Co.

Va., Accomac—State Highway Comm., H. G. Shirley, Chmn., Richmond, plans Eastern Shore Highway Route, from Keller, Accomac County, south, paralleling tracks of Pennsylvania R. R., through Painter to Northampton County, then through Exmore to present road at Machipongo.

Va., Pulaski—Town Council plans about 2½ mi. concrete paving; cost about \$100,000. Address Town Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

W. Va., Bridgeport—Town plans street improvement, cost \$28,000. Address Town Clk. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

W. Va., Buckhannon—City, J. H. Colwell, Recorder, receives bids about Apr. 1 to 15 for grading, curbing and reinforced concrete paving on 4 streets and sewer on one street; J. H. Colwell, Recorder; Burr H. Simpson, City Engr. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.*

W. Va., Huntington—City, Homer L. Yeich, City Commr. plans paving Fifth Ave. through to Guyandotte River; Madison Ave., between Eighth and Ninth Sts.; also plans re-surfacing with sheet asphalt, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh St.

W. Va., Moorfield—State Highway Comms. of West Virginia, Charleston, and Virginia, Richmond, plan improved road to upper Valley of Virginia and Southern points, through Romney, W. Va.; W. Va. plans building 16 mi. road from Mathis, Hardy County, to Virginia Line; Virginia plans completing unfinished end of highway, widening road from

Broadway to Valley Pike to 50-ft. and extend paved section, 12 to 18 ft.; proposed 2-State Highway, will pass through Shenandoah National Forest and Brock's Gap Game Reserve.

W. Va., Wheeling—City, Harvey L. Kirk, Mgr., plans receiving bids to pave 11 squares on Warwood Ave., Valley View, Pleasanton, etc.; estimated cost \$71,000; Herman L. Arbenz, City Engr.*

Contracts Awarded

Ala., Northport—Town, L. F. Barnes, Mayor, let contract to Sullivan, Long & Hagerty, Bessemer, at \$22,000 to pave Columbus St.*

Ark., Hope—Street Improvement Dist. No. 6 Board of Commrs., J. A. Henry, Chmn., reported, let contract to Kaw Paving Co., Topeka, Kansas, at \$106,527 for Warrenite paving; Gravelle & Hamlin, Muskogee, Okla., at \$100,025 for reinforced concrete paving.

D. C., Washington—L. Morgan Johnston, Arlington, Va., has contract to grade about 9 mi. Addison Ave., from Washington-Alexandria road to Mount Vernon Blvd. Address Dist. Commrs.

Fla., Brooksville—Hernando County Commissioners let contract to Moore & Law, Brooksville, at \$68,000, for 8.92 mi. crushed limestone with Finley Method surface treatment.*

Fla., Clearwater—Davis, Miller & Cobb is completing Bay Shore Highway, east end of Gulf-to-Bay Blvd. to Safety Harbor; \$325,000 available.*

Fla., Miami—Highway Construction Co., N. W. 74th St. and 14th Ave., Miami, has contract to widen Federal Highway section of Biscayne Blvd. to 48-ft. roadway, from Fifty-fifth St. to city limits at One Hundred and Twenty-first St.

Fla., Sarasota—A. S. Skinner Co., 313 Lord Arcade, reported, let contract to O. E. Heckman for shell paved streets, concrete curbing on Longboat Key.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Bryan & Holloway Construction Co., has contract for 17 mi. road, between Belle Glade, Palm Beach County, to Hendry County line, on cross-state highway, from Fort Meyers to Palm Beach.

Ga., Quitman—City Comm. let contract to Murray Construction Co., Holston Natl. Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn., under baby bond plan, at \$1.88 per sq. yd. for about 51,000 sq. yd. 4-in. Portland cement base, 2-in. fine aggregate asphaltic concrete top; at 76 cents per lin. ft. for 25,000 lin. ft. curb and gutter.*

Miss., Hattiesburg—E. A. Finch Paving Co. has contract for filling and draining approaches to Ronie St. crossing, at intersection of Front, Ronie and Railroad St. and West Laurel Ave.

Miss., Natchez—Mayor and Board of Aldermen, John F. Jenkins, Clk., let contract to Wright Construction Co., 3001 Fifth St., Meridian, Miss., for street paving; L. A. Whittington, Mayor.*

Miss., Waynesboro—Wayne County Board of Supvrs. let general contract to Champenols & Blanks, Meridian, at \$25,783, for State Highway in Boyce Hiwannie Dist.; to Columbus Gravel Co., Columbus, Miss., at \$10,761, for gravel contract.*

Ky., Bellepoint—City let contract to Andrews Asphalt Paving Co. to pave Kentucky Ave. with asphalt. Address City Clk.

Mo., Springfield—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, let contract to Stigall Construction Co., Benton and Talmage Sts., at \$147,389, to pave with concrete one-half mi. Federal Highway No. 65, Glenstone road, from St. Louis St. north.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Zeigler Brothers, reported, has contract to pave 13.5 mi. Highway No. 20, between Rutherfordton and Chimney Rock.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City, M. Peshek, Clk., let contracts at about \$90,000 to pave 4 streets, including 27th St., East Drive, Lincoln Terrace addition; M. A. Swatek Co., 1519½ W. Main St.; Western Paving Co., Trades Natl. Bldg.

S. C., Spartanburg—City let contract to Leonard & McDowell at 34 cents per yd. for several thousand yards excavation in connection with paving W. Main St., Thompson to city limits.

Tenn., Memphis—City, C. C. Pashby, Clk., let contract to Hogan Construction Co., Exchange Bldg., at about \$63,000, to widen, grade and pave 7 blocks North Cleveland St. Extended from Poplar Ave. to Watkins St., with asphalt topping.*

Tenn., Memphis—City, C. C. Pashby, Clk., let contract to Hughes Brothers Construction Co., 971 James St., at about \$46,000, to

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improve sections of 4 streets, including Monroe Ave., Orleans St.; Wm. B. Fowler, City Engr.

Tenn., Memphis—City, W. B. Fowler, City Engr., let contract to Hogan Construction Co., Cotton Exchange Bldg., for 4000 ft. asphalt and concrete pavement, curbing, gutter, sidewalks, excavation, grading, etc.; estimated cost \$80,000.*

Tex., Alice—City let contract to Southwestern Bitulithic Co., San Antonio, at \$164,000 for about 40 blocks street paving in residential section; 1½-in. asphaltic concrete on caliche base.

Tex., Corpus Christi—City, P. G. Loven-skold, Mayor, let contract to J. DePuy to improve Water St., Taylor to Power.

Tex., Houston—Scott Shambaugh has contract to pave Eleventh Ave., with inverted penetration, from Heights Blvd. to Lowell, West Heights Addition; also pave Rice Blvd., Reinerman to University Blvd., 35 ft. wide.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, let contracts at about \$48,800 to pave 9 streets, including Belmont Ave., West Courtland Place, San Fernando St.; Colglazier & Hoff, 922 Austin St.; Alamo Paving Co., Gunter Bldg.; Uvalde Rock Asphalt Co., City Natl. Bank Bldg.; Southwest Bitulithic Co., Gunter Bldg.

Sewer Construction

Sewer construction in LAND DEVELOPMENT projects involves the expenditure of large sums of money. Under that classification details of these improvements are reported.

Ala., Anniston—City, W. O. Ward, Clk., reported, plan sewer improvements.

Ala., Anniston—City plans installing 6026 ft. of sewerage. Address The Mayor.

Ark., Little Rock—City let contract to Halpin-Boyle Construction Co., 71st St. Viaduct and Brighton St., Kansas City, for sewer improvements in Dist. No. 104.*

Fla., Clearwater—City, Chas. F. Mason, Mgr., receives bids March 4 for sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Fla., Jacksonville—City Commn. plans sewer and drainage program for 5 years with annual expenditure of \$1,000,000; will ask authority from State legislature; W. E. Sheddan, City Engr.

Ga., Savannah—J. B. McCrary Co., Atlanta, reported low bidder for sewers and drains.*

Ga., Waycross—City plans voting in May on bonds for sewers. Address City Clk.

Ga., Waycross—See Water Works.

Ky., Owensboro—City, J. R. Beck, Mayor, reported, expend \$1,000,000 for sewer system.

La., Jennings—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids March 16 for building storm drains and sanitary sewers. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs. receive bids March 28 for laying sewers and appurtenances. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Miss., Columbia—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Miss., Hattiesburg—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Miss., Macon—City plans voting on sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Miss., McComb—City is having preliminary surveys made by Lee W. King, Engr., for extension of sewerage and water mains.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City will have Ed Sailer, City Engr., make survey for storm water sewer in downtown section.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—City receives bids March 28 for storm water sewer, cost \$114,425; Ed Sailer, City Engr.

Mo., Joplin—V. E. Koch, 417 Joplin St., reported, has contract for sewer in Winfield Avenue sewer district.

Mo., Kirksville—City reported plans storm sewer; B. Crabtree, Engr.

Mo., Springfield—City, reported, plans voting on sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Springfield—City, reported, let contract to J. Spandri, 1371 N. Jefferson St., for sewers in District No. 45; Ralph McSweeney & Easley Bros., Kingsbarde Apartments, for sewer in District 46, 2 and 6.

N. C., Reidsville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Okla., Ada—City, Somer Jones, Mayor, reported, plans enlargement of sewage disposal plant. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Okla., Chandler—City, R. P. Roope, Mgr., reported, plans sanitary sewers.

Okla., Maud—City voted sewer bonds; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Moore—City, reported, plans sewerage system, cost \$28,000. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Quinton—City, reported, considering bond issue for sewers. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Centerville—See Water Works.

Tenn., St. Elmo—Town votes March 31 on sewer bonds. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tenn., Tiptonville—George S. Volz, reported, constructing water and sewerage ex-

Tex., Alvin—City recalled bond election. See Financial News—Bond Issues Proposed.

Tex., Beaumont—City receives bids March 15 for sewer pipe work; 6600 ft. precast reinforced concrete pipe; R. C. Black, City Engr.

Tex., Brownsville—See Water Works.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Smith Bros., reported, has contract for labor and materials for constructing 12,000 ft. of sewer laterals, 25 manholes and 600 Y's.

Tex., Galveston—City, receives bids March 17 for drains, etc. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Tex., Nixon—See Water Works.

Tex., Perryton—Devlin Engineering Co., 119 Central Bldg., Amarillo, reported, making survey for sewer system and disposal plant.

Tex., Plainview—Knobhuizen, Boyd & Davenport, reported, let contract to Roy Irick for 2 sewer lines in West Hillcrest.

Tex., San Antonio—McKenzie Construction Co., Travis Bldg., reported, low bidder for 2 storm sewers on Center and Medina Sts.

Tex., San Antonio—City receives bids March 14 for sewers, mains and lateral sewer extensions in Jefferson Heights and Lakeview Additions.

Tex., Wichita Falls—City, F. M. Rugeley, Engr., plans sewers in Scotland and Curlee Additions.

Va., Pulaski—Town contemplates voting on \$60,000 sewer bonds; Wysor & Trinkle, Engrs. Address The Mayor.

W. Va., Buckhannon—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Telephone Systems

Ark., Little Rock—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., E. N. McCall, Dist. Mgr., will expend about \$45,000 rebuilding and expanding system in northeastern section.

Okla., Shawnee—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office, St. Louis, Mo., let contract to Holmboe Construction Co., 426 W. Second St., Oklahoma City, for 2-story and basement, 30x30-ft. brick addition; I. R. Timlin, Archt., Boatmen's Bank Bldg., St. Louis.*

Tex., Del Rio—Laredo Southeastern Telephone Co., capital \$150,000, chartered; R. W. Prosser.

Tex., Greenville—Llano Granite Works has contract for granite to be used in Southwestern Telephone Co.'s exchange building.*

Va., Virginia Beach—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. of Va., A. L. Brown, Mgr., 120 W. Bute St., Norfolk, reported, erecting \$85,000 plant on Pacific Ave., including building, central office equipment and outside plant facilities; also install new system at beach and cable connections from Norfolk.*

W. Va., Huntington—Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of West Virginia reported, plans expending \$2,545,000 for improvements during 1927.

Textile Mills

Ala., Blountmountain—American Net and Twine Co., Anniston, soon let contract for plant extension, 2-story, 114-ft. square; machinery all purchased; Robert Barbour, 55 Fulton St., New York City, president of company.*

Ala., Camphill—Chamber of Commerce, Lyman Ward, reported, negotiating with capitalists for textile mill.

Ala., Decatur—Schwarzenbach & Huber, Fourth Ave. and 32nd St., New York City, reported, begin work April 1 on addition to silk plant.

Ala., Leeds—Kiwanis Club, reported, negotiating with Eastern capitalists for silk mill.

Ga., Carrollton—Carroll Mills, reported, install additional machinery.

Ky., Murray—Paducah Hosiery Mills, Inc., reported, establish branch plant.

N. C., Belmont—Thies Dyeing & Processing Co., reported, organized by R. L. Stowe, S. P. Stowe and others with \$750,000 capital; has site of 15 acres on Catawaba River; begin construction in 30 days on dyeing and bleaching plant with weekly capacity 100,000 lbs.; 1 story and basement; 25,000 sq. ft. floor space.

N. C., Charlotte—New England Waste Co., 549 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass., reported, construct warehouse and cotton waste plant on 25 acre tract in North Charlotte.

N. C., Elizabeth City—W. H. Sanders, reported, interested in silk hosiery mill.

N. C., Marshall—Marshall Mill & Power Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; Guy V. Roberts, Marshall; D. W. Robinson, Columbia, S. C.

N. C., Morganton—Morganton Full Fashioned Hosiery Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; R. O. Huffman, A. M. Kistler.

N. C., Roxboro—Collins & Alkman Co., 25 Madison Ave., New York, reported, acquired mills of A. T. Baker & Co.; manufacture velours.

N. C., Salisbury—Wilco Mills, lately noted incorporated, have taken over Ronda Cotton Mills.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Arista Mills, Wachovia Bank Bldg., reported, erect building; remove present equipment to Southside Mill; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C., preparing plans.

S. C., Spartanburg—Union-Buffalo Mills Co., Union, reported, acquired Fairmont Mfg.

S. C., Tupacau—Pelzer Mfg. Co., J. W. Kelly, Supt., reported, let contract to Perry Foster, Greenville, for removal of 200 looms from Pelzer to Tupacau mills; looms at Pelzer being replaced with wider ones.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Dixie Mercerizing Co., G. R. West, Jr., Gen. Mgr. advises: "We have quotation on proposed building, but have decided to postpone erection of same."*

Water Works

Details of water works improvements in connection with the many LAND DEVELOPMENT operations will be found under that classification.

Alabama—G. L. Ohrstrom & Co., 44 Wall St., New York, announced Federal Water Service Corp. acquired Alabama Water Co., serving Bessemer, Albany, Decatur, Attalla, Jasper, Oneonta, Greensboro, Dora, Girard, Albertville, Boaz, Russellville, Irondale and Leeds, in industrial region adjacent to Birmingham, Ala.

Ala., Birmingham—W. C. Langley & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., both New York, offering \$800,000 first mortgage 5% gold bonds, Series C, of Birmingham Water Works Co.*

Ark., Springdale—City voted \$50,000 bonds for enlarging water plant. Address The Mayor.

D. C., Washington—U. S. Engineers Office receives bids April 1 for extension to pipe line. See Want Section—Bids Asked.

Fla., Gulfport—City, reported, plans extending water mains to connect with St. Petersburg's distribution system; erect 75,000 gal. elevated tank.

Ga., Waycross—City, reported, let contract to Solomon-Norcross Engineering Co., Atlanta, for preliminary sewer and water main survey.

Ky., Georgetown—Georgetown Water, Gas & Electric Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; M. W. Nelson, Shaler Berry.

La., Columbia—City recalled bond issue for water works. Address The Mayor.*

Miss., Leland—Town, J. H. O'Quinn, Clk., reported, let contract to Layne-Central Co., Chelsea St., Memphis, Tenn., for well.

Mo., Springfield—Springfield City Water Co., reported, expend \$100,000 for improvements and extensions, including elevated steel tank and tower.*

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service has plans in progress by Study & Farrar, 1363 Arcade Bldg., for filter house at Howard's Bend; will receive bids in April for construction; 1 story, 200x200 ft.; cost \$300,-

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000; enamel brick, Bedford stone; concrete foundation work let to McCormack-Coombs Construction Co., 318 N. Eighth St.; W. W. Horner, Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—N. O. Nelson Mfg. Co., 928 Chestnut St., reported, has contract for water pipe.

N. C., Highlands—R. D. Cole Mfg. Co., Newnan, Ga., reported, has contract for 244,000 gal. stand pipe; contract for pouring concrete base let to Guy Fry, West Hickory.*

N. C., Raleigh—City, E. E. Culbreth, Mayor, received following low bids for water works: For 7 mi. of 24-in. pipe, Glamorgan Pipe & Foundry Co., Upper Basin, Lynchburg, Va., at \$175,000; R. G. Lassiter, Citizens Bank Bldg., on laying pipe line, at \$50,000; for 2 pumps with 4,000,000 gals. each, from Worthington Pump and Machine Co., Wynne-Claughton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., at \$10,255; for valves, Chapman Valve Mfg. Co., Indian Orchard, Mass., at \$5,000; venturi, from Simplex Valve & Meter Co., 118 N. Broda St., Phila., at \$1,170; air relief valve, from R. D. Wood & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.*

N. C., Raleigh—City, E. E. Culbreth, Mayor, let contract to R. G. Lassiter & Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., Raleigh, for water works improvement.*

N. C., Reidsville—See Roads, Streets, Paving.

Okla., Centrahoma—City reported plans construction of water works, cost \$18,000. Address The Mayor.

Okla., Hayward—City, C. Meyers, Mayor, reported, plans \$20,000 water works.

Okla., Wakita—City, G. Humphrey, Mayor, reported, plans \$20,000 water works improvements.

Tenn., Centerville—City, Lem Allen, Mayor, reported, plans water and sewer improvements.

Tenn., Memphis—Board of Water Commrs., reported, let contract to U. S. Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co., American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for pipe.

Tex., Angleton—City votes March 12 on \$38,000 water bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Big Lake—Chamber of Commerce, reported, interested in water works system; cost \$40,000.

Tex., Brownsville—City, reported, plans water works, sewers and light extensions and improvements; cost \$200,000; A. Tamm, Engr.

Tex., Honey Grove—City considering purchase of water works. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Kerens—City, reported, let contract to Roy Goodman for \$12,500 fire main.

Tex., Kerens—City, reported, let contract to Roy Goodman, Grapevine, for water works improvements; U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, for pipe; Eddy Valve Co., Dallas, for fire hydrants; McClendon & Purcell, Corsicana, Consol. Engr.*

Tex., Lewisville—City has plans complete, will soon call for bids for water works system; F. J. Von Zuben, 611 Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Lockney—Water Works—City, T. Z. Reed, Mayor, plans water works improvements, extending mains, pumping equipment; votes soon on \$25,000 bonds; Hawley & Roberts, Engrs., Box 1115, Lubbock.

Tex., Nixon—City voted \$70,000 water works and \$30,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.*

Tex., Port Neches—City, reported, receives bids in March or April for water works extensions; cost \$40,000; G. O'Neill, Engr., 2906 Maple St., Dallas.

Tex., Shamrock—City, F. L. Beasley, Sec., reported, receiving bids for 1,000,000 gal. capacity concrete storage reservoir.

Tex., Stanton—City, reported, construct \$45,000 water works; Hawley & Robert, Engrs., 403 Cotton Exchange Bldg., Fort Worth.

Va., Shenandoah—City votes March 12 on \$20,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

West Virginia—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Woodworking Plants

Ark., Glenwood—Highland Peach Orchards, Inc., reported, plans new box, crate and basket plant; cost about \$100,000.

Ky., Louisville—Southern Veneer Co., Twenty-first and Standard Ave., reported, erect \$35,000 addition to veneer plant.

Mo., Neosho—Mills Brothers Fruit Packing Co., reported, establishing factory on Buffalo Creek, by steam power; manufacture

grape baskets, egg cases and tomato crates, 2500 to 3000 per hour.

Tex., Amarillo—Theodore Ahlborn, 4770 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill. and associates, reported, plans establishing plant to manufacture "tailormade" houses; daily capacity, six.

Tex., Dallas—Peerless Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; E. R. Howell, 5446 Belmont St.

Va., Buchanan—Blue Ridge Furniture Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; H. L. Williams, F. Z. Hyde.

Va., Roanoke—Johnson-Carper Furniture Co., N. G. Carper, Sec.-Treas., 100 Second St. S. E., soon receive bids for \$450,000 furniture manufacturing plant.*

FIRE DAMAGE

Ark., Clarksville—Apartment house owned by George Ladd; loss \$7000.

Ark., Jonesboro—Fisher Street Baptist Church, Rev. J. H. Turner, Pastor; loss \$5000.

Ark., Newport—Watson Building at First and Walnut Sts., owned by Watson Estate; also damaged Bowen Building; loss \$100,000.

Fla., Ocala—J. W. York's saw mill and crate manufacturing plant; loss \$75,000.

Fla., Tarpon Springs—Tarpon Inn, 105-room hotel owned by Frank E. Malone, New York; loss \$150,000.

Ga., Atlanta—Five-story building occupied by Mather Brothers Furniture Co., loss \$125,000.

La., Tullos—Five buildings including Jones Hotel, address the Propr.; loss \$20,000.

Md., Baltimore—Three-story apartment house at Evergreen Place and Palmer Ave., owned by B. F. Rhodes, 331 Park Ave.

Md., Berlin—Edgar L. Rayne's residence near Berlin.

Md., Easton—Residences of Frank Ross and S. A. Nevius, S. Harrison St.; loss \$50,000.

Md., Fruitland—Storehouse of J. I. T. Long & Co.; loss \$20,000.

Md., Rock Hall—Dr. W. O. Selby's residence; loss \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Miss., Clarksdale—Building occupied by Cooper Transfer Co., owned by W. H. Hoskins.

Miss., Hickory Flat—Wren Brothers Lumber Co.'s plant.

Miss., Itta Bena—Mrs. J. D. Dillard's residence, Basket St.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ark., Little Rock—Masonic Templars of America, care J. G. Isch, Jr., 904 Broadway, erect \$60,000 building, Ninth and Arch Sts.; 2 stories and basement, 120x140 ft., brick; theater, offices, etc.; Wittenberg & Deloney, Archts., 408 Home Ins. Bldg.; bids in.

Fla., Osceola—American Legion, reported, started work on clubhouse, Ocala St.

Ga., Blackshear—Blackshear Fraternal Assn., W. N. Brown, member, having plans completed by T. J. Darling, Waycross, for \$15,000 building; 2 stories, brick; Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and Knights of Pythias on second floor; community auditorium, etc., on first.*

Md., Hagerstown—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, J. Lloyd Harshman, Chmn., Bldg., Comm., remodel temple; cost \$40,000; auditorium and banquet hall, seat 1500, and stage in basement, clubrooms on first and second floors.

Mo., St. Louis—Metropolitan Board, Young Men's Christian Assn. having preliminary plans for \$250,000 North Side Branch, Mr. Mocker, Sec., drawn by Wedemeyer & Nelson, 824 Wainwright Bldg.; brick and reinforced concrete, 6 stories and basement, 59x59 ft.; 2-story addition to present structure.*

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma City Post No. 35, American Legion, Ray Hanson, Comdr., plans to break ground by April 18 for \$60,000 clubhouse, Tenth St. and Robinson Ave.; 3 stories and basement, 75x100

Miss., Tchula—Cotton gin, owned by M. J. Levy, Greenwood; loss \$20,000.

Mo., Richmond—Christian Church.

Mo., St. Louis—Odeon Theatre building; loss \$600,000. Address The Manager.

N. C., Wilson—Portion of main building Hackney Wagon Co., loss \$250,000.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Hill Veneer Co.'s plant, loss \$200,000; J. Carl Hill, Pres.

Okla., Tecumseh—Tecumseh College, Free Will Baptist School, loss \$20,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Grandview Baptist Church, 2635 Nolensville Rd., loss \$20,000; adjoining dwelling, 2636 Nolensville, owned by B. A. Wright; loss \$8000.

Tex., Big Wells—O. E. Butterworth's residence west of Big Wells.

Tex., Fort Worth—Merchants Fast Motor Lines building, 120 S. Bryan Ave.; loss \$65,000.

Tex., Houston—Two dwellings in Clinton, owned by Mrs. M. E. Mitchell, 732 Yale St.; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Livingston—Miss Clara Pitts' dwelling, West Livingston, occupied by Rev. B. S. Franklin.

Tex., Palestine—Charles Bohart's dairy barn on Montalba Highway.

Tex., Plainview—Panhandle Produce Co.'s building, loss \$25,000; L. B. Platt, Mgr.

Tex., Reedville—Dick Crook's store; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Taylor—Howard Bland & Co.'s seed house.

Va., Berryville—Dwelling on Ralph Grigsby farm, occupied by W. W. Murphy.

Va., Buckner—Buckner's Excelsior Mills; loss \$30,000.

Va., Fort Humphreys—Two barrack buildings, Fort Humphreys, Col. E. M. Markham, Comdr.

Va., Hyacinth—Asa Vanlandingham's residence, Henderson's M. E. Church, storehouse of W. H. Jones & Son; loss \$15,000.

W. Va., Charleston—Board of Control Bldg. occupied by Atty. General's office; owned by W. H. Geary.

W. Va., Gallipolis—Branch warehouse of Huntington Tobacco Warehouse Co., care Grayson D. Thornton, Huntington; loss \$75,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Five-story building of Dickinson Furniture Co.; loss \$365,000 to \$425,000.

W. Va., Masontown—Street Department Store; loss \$100,000.

W. Va., Triadelphia—Residences of Tony Ackerman, John Kemick and Ben Smith, latter owned by Chas. Wolf, 15th St., Wheeling; loss \$18,000.

ft., concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof, rein. and struct. steel; Maurice Jayne, First Natl. Bldg., and Sorey & Vahlberg, Braniff Bldg., Asso. Archts.*

Okla., Wewoka—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons erect \$30,000 temple; 2 stories, brick; Monnot & Reid, Archts., Magnolia Bldg., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Spartanburg—Sparta Lodge No. 70, A. F. & A. M., Ben Hill Brown, Chmn., Masonic Temple Corp., Allen and Law Bldg., probably have completed plans in about 1 week for temple, W Main St.; cost about \$250,000, 3 stories.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Independent Order of Odd Fellows erect \$40,000 store and lodge building, 1300 block Eighth St.; brick, reinforced concrete, 3 stories, 50x150 ft.; Pate & Thompson, Archts., 1005 City Nat. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Temple Lodge No. 635, A. F. & A. M., erect \$75,000 addition to Temple, Tenth and Scott Sts.; brick and reinforced concrete, 3 stories, 50x150 ft., wood and concrete floors, concrete foundation, tar and gravel roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 4 Kahn Bldg. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Home Building & Loan Assn. remodel building, 2926 N. First St.; Wm. Leslie Welton, Archt., Amer. Trust Bldg.; bids in.

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Ala., Selma—Peoples Bank & Trust Co., H. F. Cooper, Pres., receives bids March 18 or 20 for remodeling building; cost \$40,000.

Ark., Little Rock—Geo. W. Donaghey, 217 New Donaghey Bldg., erect \$250,000 office building, Main and Markham Sts.; rein. concrete and brick, 8 or 10 stories and basement, about 70x140 ft., built-up roof, concrete floors, plate glass, steam heating.*

Fla., Tallahassee—Edwards & Sayward, Archts., 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., reported drawing sketches for \$100,000 bank and office building.

Ky., Latonia—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., R. D. Ross, Supt. of Terminals of Kentucky Central Division, Covington, erect \$75,000 office building.

Ky., Paducah—R. R. Guthrie, owner Guthrie Bldg., having revised plans drawn by G. Tandy Smith, 306 Guthrie Bldg., for remodeling section of building; cost \$200,000, brick, steel, hollow tile, rein. concrete and wood joists, 5 stories and basement, 74x200 ft., tile floors, terra cotta trim, bar joist constr., metal partitions and elevator doors, hollow metal windows, copper store fronts, marquis; owner advises work postponed for this year.*

Okla., Blackwell—H. H. Mahler, Archt., 204 1/2 E. Third St., Tulsa, drawing plans for 5-story office building.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. reported receiving bids, date of opening not set, for fireproof office building, Harvey St.; cost \$700,000; reinforced concrete, brick and stone, composition roof, 6 stories, 80x140 ft., concrete floors, metal finish, struct., reinforcing and ornamental steel; foundation and steel work designing by Byllesby Engineering & Management Corp., 231 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Layton, Hicks & Forsyth, Archts., Braniff Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Tex., Dallas—Southwestern Bell Telephone Company of Texas opens bids about April 15 for first unit of \$4,500,000 office building; cost \$2,700,000, steel skeleton, reinforced concrete, brick and stone, 12 stories with foundation for 18 stories, 175x107 ft., I. R. Timlin, Telephone Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and Lang & Witchell, American Bank Bldg., Archts.; W. J. Knight & Co., Struct. Engrs., Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Address B. D. Hull, Engr., Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Dallas.*

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Public Service Co. has low bid for 2 additional stories to building from Walsh & Burney, 928 N. Flores St.; fireproof, reinforced concrete, face brick, terra cotta cornice, cement floors, costa bout \$100,000; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., 525-26 Bedell Bldg.; low bidder lately incorrectly noted.*

Tex., Sweetwater—West Texas Electric Co. erect \$30,000 office building; brick, 2 stories, 150x25 ft., concrete and wood floors, I-beams; Bertram C. Hill, Archt., 614 Construction Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Waco—Citizens National Bank, Walter G. Lacey, Pres., receiving bids by invitation for brick, Bedford stone, steel and granite base building; 1 story, 42x165 ft., built-up roof, steel roof trusses; Harry L. Spicer, Archt., 1614 Amicable Bldg.

Tex., Waco—Amicable Life Insurance Co., Amicable Life Bldg., erect \$100,000 building; first floor and mezzanine to be leased to First National Bank for additional quarters; 50x60 ft.; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Archt., First Nat. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth; H. L. Spicer, Asso. Archt., Amicable Life Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Roy I. Carter, City National Bank Bldg., plans fireproof store and office building; brick and reinforced concrete, 2 stories with foundation for 3 additional stories; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 4 Kahn Bldg.

Va., Roanoke—Exchange Lumber Co. erect \$10,000 office building, 100 Walnut Ave., S. E.

Va., Strasburg—Peoples National Bank erect reinforced concrete, steel, stone, face brick, marble, etc., bank building; 1 story, mezzanine and basement; O. Harvey Miller, Archt., McLachlen Bank Bldg., Washington, D. C., preparing contract drawings.

Churches

Ala., Florence—First Baptist Church receives bids March 10 for brick, tile and stucco Sunday School; cost \$20,000, 3 stories; Paul W. Hofferbert, Archt., Address U. O. Redd, Chmn., Bldg. Comm. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Ark., DeFuniak Springs—Baptist Church, Rev. C. C. Toekel, Pastor, having plans completed by Jas. E. Greene, 1001 Bankers Bond Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., for brick and stone building to replace structure burned at \$25,-

000 loss; 3 stories, composition roof, furnace heat.*

Ark., Osceola—Presbyterian Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Prescott—First Presbyterian Church opens bids March 14 for brick Sunday school addition; 2 stories, 20x50 ft., slate roof; social and kitchen rooms and equipment; Chas. L. Thompson, Archt., Home Ins. Bldg., Little Rock.*

Ark., Tex., Texarkana—Central Christian Church, care Andrew Rose, plans building.

D. C., Washington—St. Paul's M. E. Church, Dr. W. D. King, Second and S Sts. N. W., plans \$100,000 church and Sunday school; stone or brick, 1 story and basement.

D. C., Washington—Waugh M. E. Church, Rev. W. Hoffman, Pastor, 308 A St. N. E., plans remodeling building and erecting addition; cost \$70,000, 1 story, 45x90 ft., hollow tile and stucco; J. Younger, Archt., 1211 Connecticut Ave. N. W.

Ga., Columbus—Pearce Chapel M. P. Church, Rev. E. I. Dodson, Pastor, plans brick building.

Ky., Lexington—Central Christian Church, Dr. A. W. Fortune, Pastor, plans Sunday school and gymnasium building.

La., Lake Charles—Broad Street Methodist Church, Dr. T. H. Watkins, Chmn., Finance Comm., erect \$150,000 building; R. S. McCook Archt., Frank Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Canal Street Presbyterian Church selected Sam Stone, Jr. & Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., for \$80,000 to \$90,000 church and Sunday school; brick, stone trim, 100x140 ft., concrete and wood floors, steam heat.

Miss., Hattiesburg—R. C. Springer, Archt., Rosenbaum Bldg., drawing preliminary plans for \$50,000 face brick and mill constr. church; 84x115 ft., limestone trim, slate roof, wood floors, metal lath, steam heat.

Miss., Meridian—Christian Church started work on \$50,000 building; mill constr., field stone and hollow tile, 50x107 ft., asbestos roof, wood floors, metal lath; R. C. Springer, Archt., Rosenbaum Bldg.; McArthur & McLeomore, Contrs., M-W Bldg.

Miss., Meridian—Church of God erect hollow tile and stucco building, 12th Ave. and 13th St.; mill constr., 50x90 ft., asbestos roof, wood floors, hot air heat; R. C. Springer, Archt., Rosenbaum Bldg.

Miss., Yazoo City—First Methodist Church, Dr. J. L. Neill, Pastor, plans \$40,000 addition.

Mo., Richland—Christian Church rebuild structure noted burned. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Richmond—Christian Church rebuild structure noted burned. Address The Pastor.

Mo., Webb City—Emmanuel Baptist Church, I. O. O. F. Hall, plans building.

N. C., Concord—St. James Lutheran Church have plans by Spencer & Phillips, Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., ready about April 15, for \$100,000 building, S. Union and Corbin Sts.; brick, steel frame, tile or slate roof, vapor steam heat.

N. C., Shelby—Second Baptist Church, Rev. Padgett, Pastor, probably erect Sunday school; cost \$10,000, brick, about 40x60 ft.

Okla., Afton—Baptist Church, Rev. L. H. Coker, Pastor, plans building.

S. C., Charleston—Westminster Presbyterian Church receives bids March 18 for Sunday school, Rutledge Ave. and Macorick St.; 2 stories and mezzanine; Simons & Lapham, Archts., 42 Broad St.*

S. C., Greenville—Herbert L. Cain, Archt., Grace Securities Bldg., Richmond, Va., reported drawing plans for \$125,000 church and Sunday school.

Tenn., Memphis—Grace P. E. Church, Dr. C. T. Wright, Rector, plans building.

Tex., Beeville—St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Rev. John Lannon, Pastor, receives bids Mar. 11 for building; cost \$40,000, Mission type, frame and stucco, 1 story and part basement, 60x130 ft., rein. concrete piers and footings, concrete and wood floors, metal lath and plaster, Spanish tile roof; W. C. Stephenson, Archt., Room 6, Klipstein Bldg.*

Tex., Boerne—Protestant Episcopal Church, H. O. Adler, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., erect \$12,000 building; concrete and native stone, 1 story and basement; Herff & Jones, Archts., S. A. Loan and Trust Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Brady—First Christian Church, Rev. W. W. Wharton, Pastor, plans building; work probably start in 60 days.

Tex., Bryan—First Baptist Church, W. S. Howell, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., has low bid at \$80,000 from J. H. Nash for building; T. J. Galbraith, Archt., 517 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Caldwell—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. O. Wright, Pastor, plans \$35,000 brick and stone building.

Tex., Cameron—St. Monica's R. C. Church plans rebuilding structure burned at about \$9000 loss. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Tyler—First Christian Church, Dr. A. L. DeWitt, member Bldg., Comm., plans brick and stone building.

Va., Roanoke—Christian Church excavating for building, Midway; brick cased, seat 200, Sunday school in basement; Roanoke Construction & Lumber Co., Contr., Boxley Bldg.

W. Va., Huntington—Westmoreland Methodist Episcopal Church, South, erect building; first unit accommodate 150; Meador & Handloser, Archts., 1139 Fourth Ave.

City and County

Ark., Morrilton—City Council, A. R. Bradley, Alderman, and Conway County Board of Comms., J. H. Reynolds, Judge, consider joint jail.

Ky., Ashland—City, H. L. Carroll, City Clerk, receives bids March 11 for furniture and equipment for \$200,000 city hall recently completed.

Md., Easton—Town, Richard Goldsborough, Town Clk., voted \$30,000 bonds for municipal building and fire equipment.*

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Hancock County Board of Supervisors considers brick addition to courthouse.

Miss., Kosciusko—Attala County Board of Supervisors plans to repair courthouse.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., receives bids April 15 for walls and interior of \$4,000,000 civil courts building, Market, Chestnut, 11th and 12th Sts.; structure, steel faced with stone, 24 stories, 135x162 ft., concrete floors, terra cotta roof; plans by Plaza Commission, Inc.; steel previously noted let to Mississippi Valley Structural Steel Co., Arcade Bldg., and framework erection to St. Louis Steel Erection Co., Syndicate Trust Bldg.*

N. C., Smithfield—City Commissioners receive bids March 15 for municipal building; heating and plumbing in separate contract; cost \$75,000; fireproof, brick and limestone, 2 stories, 50x120 ft., concrete, tile and composition floors, built-up roof; plans from Stiles S. Dixon, Archt., Fayetteville.*

Okla., Muskogee—Muskogee County plans courthouse and City of Muskogee plans city hall-auditorium building; probably call bond election; cost cost \$400,000 to \$500,000 each; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$100,000 each; details not determined. Address County Board of Commissioners and City Clerk.*

Tex., Plains—Yoakum County voted bonds for \$80,000 brick, stone and concrete courthouse; Butler Co., Archt. Address County Comms.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, have plans ready about March 17 for bids on building, Dwyer Ave. and Main Plaza, for city health dept. and clinic and detectives' offices; cost \$60,000, reinforced concrete, brick and stone, 2 stories and basement; Leo M. J. Dielmann, Archt., 306 E. Commerce St.*

Tex., Sinton—San Patricio County Board of Comms., J. C. Russell, County Judge, receives bids after March 12 for remodeling courthouse; cost \$40,000; 3 stories, brick, stone; Henry T. Phelps, Archt., Hicks Bldg., San Antonio.

Va., Harrisonburg—City Council erect 3-story building to house jail, fire station, convention hall and armory.

W. Va., Clarksburg—City votes April 19 on \$500,000 bonds; issue may include amount for central fire station building. Address City Council.

Dwellings

Ark., Little Rock—S. L. Kahn, Kahn Bldg., erect stucco residence; 2 stories and basement, composition roof, oak floors, tile bath, garage; Max Mayer, Archt., 1117 Donaghey Bldg.; L. S. Land, Contr., 209 Brown St.

Ark., Pine Bluff—R. K. Wilson, erect brick residence; 2 stories and basement, about 40x60 ft., tile roof, oak floors, tile baths, gas-steam heating, garage and servant's quarters; Jas. H. Bliss, Archt., 907 A. O. U. W. Bldg., Little Rock; bids March 8.

D. C., Washington—G. F. Wilson, care T. J. D. Fuller, Archt., 2317 Ashmead Place N. W., erect \$50,000 residence, 24th and Kalorama Rd.; 2 1/2 stories, 40x47 ft., brick.

Fla., Coral Gables, Miami—T. C. Taylor, 27 S. W. 13th Ave., erect 3 dwellings, 82-28-34 Avenue Sorella; cost \$10,000 each.

Fla., Sarasota—Clyde Ingalls, Mgr., Side

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Show Dept., Ringling Bros.-Barnum & Bailey Circus, plans residence.

Fla., Tampa—Mrs. Fannie Haye remodel residence, South Boulevard; cost \$13,000.

Ga., Columbus—C. K. Simmons erect 10 bungalows, Brookhaven sub-division on Buena Vista Rd.; 5 and 6 rooms; total cost about \$20,000.

Ky., Owensboro—Hugh Smith erect \$10,000 residence, 19th and Frederica Sts.

Ky., Owensboro—Roy Burlew erect \$25,000 residence, Griffith Ave.

La., Baton Rouge—Prof. R. L. Hines erect 2-story residence, Southdowns.

La., Lafayette—Henri Bendel, 10 W. 57th St., New York, plans \$30,000 residence near Lafayette.

La., Mandeville—New Era Realty Co., Inc., 819 Union St., New Orleans, R. L. Viguerie, Pres.-Mgr., plans \$50,000 Spanish type bungalow on Tchefuneta River connection with residential and recreational development; plans other buildings; details not yet available.

La., New Orleans—Harang & LeBlanc, 806 Wilson Drive, erect duplex, Arcadia Court near Loda St.

La., New Orleans—A. H. Ehrensing, Archt., 3816 Coliseum St., ready for bids in few days for frame bungalow, Lyons St.; slate roof.

La., New Orleans—Chas. A. Fincke, 930 Canal St., plans Spanish type bungalow, Versailles Blvd.; plans drawn.

La., New Orleans—Carl L. Olschner, Maison Blanche Bldg., erect hollow tile and frame residence, Beverly Knoll near Mildred Ave., Jefferson Parish; concrete foundation, Spanish tile roof, pine and oak floors, tile baths and wainscoting, warm air heat, hot water heaters, garage; Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg.

La., New Orleans—E. Palmer Patterson, 1202 Whitney Bank Bldg., erect brick veneer residence; 1 story, 6 rooms, shingle roof, canvas and paper, oak and pine floors, tile bath; Ye Planry, Inc., Archt., 1713½ Live Oak St., Dallas, Tex.

La., New Orleans—E. M. Reynes, Archt., 822 Perdido St., have plans ready in few days for bids on single dwelling, Royal and Kerlered Sts.; tile and asbestos roof, tile baths, hot water heaters.

La., Shreveport—Peyton & Johnson erect 2 frame dwellings, 1141-45 Janther Place; 1 story; total cost \$14,000; plans and construction by owner.

Md., Baltimore—Casca T. Howland, 1806 Rosedale St., erect 13 frame dwellings and garages, S. E. cor. Detroit and Central Aves.; total cost \$50,700.

Md., Baltimore—Dr. Thos. B. Fletcher, 1129 N. Calvert St., plans residence, Lambeth St. and Underwood Rd., Guilford.

Md., Baltimore—Westphal & Schoenhals, Munsey Bldg., erect 13 brick dwellings, 5100 block Chalkgrove Ave.; 2 stories; total cost about \$40,000.

Miss., Ocean Springs—H. E. Thomas, erect \$45,000 Spanish type residence, Gulf Hills; Pierre F. Donnes, Jr., Archt., 3803 Cleveland Ave., New Orleans, La.

Miss., Water Valley—First Methodist Church, H. K. Hunter, member, Bldg. Comm., erect brick or concrete parsonage.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—C. J. Gerling erect 16 brick dwellings, North and South Rd., Brentwood Park; 24x28 ft.; total cost \$48,000.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—G. & S. Viviano, 5855 Waterman Ave., erect \$75,000 residence, Center and South Drives, Hampton Park; brick, 3 stories and basement, 103x55 ft., stone trim, tile stone foundation, oak, tile and marble floors, oak, birch and yellow pine finish, orna. iron stair rails, leaded glass, 5 tile baths, 2 tile toilets, incinerator, vapor steam heat; A. B. M. Corrubia, Archt., 1373 Arcade Bldg., bids in.

Mo., Columbia—Berry McAllister erect \$125,000 residence; brick, 2 stories, attic and basement, stone foundation, hardwood floors, tile bath, slate roof, steel sash, incinerator, electric refrigeration, vapor heat; Study & Farrar, Archts., 1363 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., Kansas City—Wm. H. Launder, Orear-Leslie Bldg., erect 6 dwellings, 5335-37-41-43-45-47 Olive St.; cost \$2500 each.

Mo., Kansas City—H. Schwartz, 419 Brooklyn St., erect 3 dwellings, 6809-11-15 E. 16th St.; total cost about \$10,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Oliver W. Stiegemeier, Archt., 6232 Southwood St., erect residence, Fair Oaks Drive, Fair Oaks Estates; plans by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Nicholas Martin, 14 Polo

Drive, erect \$15,000 residence, Polo Drive; brick, 2 stories and basement, 30x50 ft., stone foundation, hardwood floors, slate roof, tile bath, hot water heat; Marcel Boulicault, Archt., 719 Buder Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Theo. Zlack, 2929A Victor St., erect \$17,000 brick residence, Kingshighway Park; 2 stories and basement, 29x33 ft., stone foundation, slate roof, tile bath, hardwood floors, steel sash, incinerator, electric refrigerator, oil burner; E. Aug. Ellerman, Archt., 4201 Magnolia St.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Mrs. Catherine Brennan, 4152 Delmar Ave., erect brick residence, Maryland Terrace; 2 stories and basement, rubble foundation, slate roof, hardwood floors, cut stone, metal lath, marble and tile bath, hot water heat; Gale Henderson, Archt., 1202 Arcade Bldg.; bids in.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—D. H. Stoughton, 6012 McPherson Ave., erect \$15,000 brick and stone residence, Cambridge Ave., University Hills; English type, 2 stories, 32x29 ft., hardwood floors, slate roof, tile bath, stone foundation, hot water heat; Gill & Jackson, Archts., 526 Buder Bldg., St. Louis; ready for bids about March 25.

Mo., Washington—Marcel Boulicault, Archt., 719 Buder Bldg., St. Louis, has drawn plans for brick and reinforced concrete dwelling, Wydown Blvd.; also for brick dwelling, Fair Oaks Drive; 68x31 ft. and 80x35 ft.; both 2 stories and basement, hardwood floors, tile baths, electric refrigeration, hot water heat.

N. C., Asheville—Lester B. Manley, care Arthur-Manley-Birch Co., 45 N. E. First Ave., Miami, Fla., plans summer residence, Lake Lure.

N. C., Greensboro—A. B. Waynick, 120 Bishop St., erect \$10,000 residence, Scott Ave. near Walker St.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 8 rooms, composition roof.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Arista Mills, Wachovia Bank Bldg., erect 35 operatives' dwellings, Vargrave, Brookline and Lucille Sts., Southside; 1 story, 3 and 4 rooms, frame, brick foundations, asphalt shingle roofs, total cost \$40,000; Fogle Brothers Co., Contr., 202 Belevs St.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Jas. Brazell, 503½ E. 12th St., erect \$25,000 residence; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories and basement, 30x56 ft.; Harry Reynolds, Archt., Terminal Arcade.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Mrs. A. M. Prevost erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence; 2 stories and basement; Harry Reynolds, Archt., Terminal Arcade.

Okla., Shawnee—Thos. Douglas erect \$12,000 brick veneer residence; 1½ stories, 27x58 ft.; Moore & Weyms-Smith, Archts., Continental Bldg., Oklahoma City.

Okla., Tulsa—A. L. Martin, 1415 S. Frisco St., erect \$12,000 residence and garage, 1304 E. 27th St.

Okla., Tulsa—Mr. Titus erect \$75,000 residence; brick, 2 stories; Harry Reynolds, Archt., Terminal Arcade, Oklahoma City; plans ready about 1 month.

Tenn., Memphis—Ralph Jurden, 621 Willett St., advises has no plans for building \$100,000 residence, Park Ave. and Cherry Rd., as lately reported.*

Tenn., Memphis—J. R. Ellis, First Nat. Bank Bldg., erect \$35,000 residence, Morningside Park; brick, stone trim, 2 stories and basement, 46x66 ft., 10 rooms, shingle tile roof, oak floors, 2 tile baths, lavatory, steam heat, garage and servants' quarters; W. C. Lester, Archt., Derman Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—W. B. Bunch erect California type stucco residence, 416 Twenty-first Ave., S.; 1 story, 29x23 ft., plate and D. S. glass, tile bath, metal lath, orna. iron; O. J. Billis, Archt., 62 Arcade; bids in.

Tenn., Nashville—Tom H. Sample, Stokes Lane, erect brick and reinforced concrete residence; 1 story and attic, 53x35 ft., cut stone and stucco trim, shingle roof, hot air heat, poplar and white oak floors, tile baths; Geo. D. Waller, Archt., Independent Bldg.; bids in.

Tex., Amarillo—H. L. Adkins, Amarillo Bldg., erect \$16,000 residence; brick, 2 stories; Guy A. Carlander, Archt., 15 Massie Bldg.

Tex., Amarillo—Ellis, Nicholson & Cramer, Security Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., and 104 E. Third St., Amarillo, plan several dwellings; brick, concrete, 1 story, cost \$7000 to \$10,000.

Tex., Del Rio—T. F. Clingman erect Spanish type residence; frame and stucco, 2 stories and basement, tile roof, hot air heat, oil burner; Albaugh & Steinbomer, Archts., 941 Austin St., San Antonio; plans ready about March 19; mech. work and decorating to be let separately.

Tex., Fort Worth—Joe B. Carrigan, erect \$15,000 residence, 2108 Wenonah St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Dr. O. B. Kiel, erect \$25,000 residence, 2104 Miramar St.

Tex., Fort Worth—T. P. Wilkes, Texas Nat. Bldg., erect \$11,500 brick veneer residence, 2041 Hawthorne St.

Tex., Harlingen—A. F. Hasselmier erect 18 frame dwellings; total cost \$100,000; 4 rooms, bath and kitchenette.

Tex., Houston—Geo. T. Brown Co., 4516 Main St., erect \$10,000 frame dwelling, 1614 Milford St.; 9 rooms.

Tex., Houston—B. F. Damon, West Bldg., erect 5 frame dwellings, 1216 W. Bell, 1420, 24 W. Clay St., and Waugh Drive; 10 and 12 rooms; total cost \$56,000.

Tex., Houston—Jas. E. Smith, 1314 Wichman, erect 7 brick veneer dwellings; cost \$5000 each.

Tex., Houston—A. W. Davis erect \$11,000 frame residence, 2605-07 Isabella St.; 10 rooms.

Tex., Houston—J. L. Duross erect \$10,000 residence, 1124 Hyde Park Blvd.; 6 rooms.

Tex., Houston—J. H. Edmonds, 1305 Cleburne St., erect 6 frame dwellings, 2802-17-25 Francols, 2805-13-21 Holman Sts.; total cost \$15,000.

Tex., Houston—A. S. Henley, 407 Colquitt St., erect number duplexes, Colquitt and Bute Sts.; brick veneer, Murphy beds, tile baths, Arcola heat; C. G. Curtis, Archt.

Tex., Houston—W. O. Kraft, First Nat. Bank Bldg., erect \$15,000 residence, 2536 Oakdale St.; frame, 7 rooms.

Tex., Houston—J. J. Marble erect \$10,000 brick veneer residence, 405 Seventy-first St.; 2 stories.

Tex., Houston—S. Matthews, 4818 McKinney St., erect \$10,000 frame residence, Woodside Drive; 10 rooms.

Tex., Houston—B. F. Walker erect 3 frame dwellings, Waugh Drive; 12 rooms; total cost \$36,000.

Tex., Houston—Bolton Construction Co., 3103 Main St., erect 2 duplexes, 803 Huntington and 1244 W. Bell Sts.; 10 rooms; total cost \$16,000.

Tex., Houston—Geo. F. Howard, 1919 Richmond St., erect \$10,000 residence, 1728 Bessonneit St.; 8 rooms, 2 stories.

Tex., Houston—Jas. E. Smith, Republic Bldg., erect 7 brick veneer dwellings, 4121-22-26-33-34 Wyatt and 1134-42 Weaver Sts.; 6 rooms; total cost \$35,000.

Tex., Houston—Bonita Lumber & Building Co., 8401 Harrisburg St., erect \$10,000 dwelling, 2215 Binz St.; frame, 5 rooms.

Tex., Houston—Dr. M. Sandel erect 4 frame dwellings, Harrisburg townsite; 4 rooms; total cost \$21,000.

Tex., Houston—L. Jones erect \$10,000 residence, 2030 Quinby St.; frame, 7 rooms.

Tex., Laredo—R. H. Traylor erect \$10,000 residence; brick, stucco, 1 story, 7 rooms, concrete foundation, tile roof; W. A. Miller, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Malakoff—Malakoff Fuel Co. erect 20 frame miners' houses; 5 rooms, cost \$2500 each; Will N. Noonan, Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., McAllen—C. W. Richmond erect \$12,000 residence; frame and stucco, 3 stories; A. H. Woolridge, Archt.; bids in.

Tex., San Antonio—Following plan residences in Monte Vista: Dr. J. L. Felder, Moore Bldg., in 100 block Linwood Blvd.; Geo. W. Walker, Grammercy Place; J. M. Korman, 1822 N. Hackberry St., at Belknap Place and Rosewood Blvd.; J. F. Zimmer, 823 W. Kings Highway on W. Rosewood; Theo. Plummer, City Nat. Bank Bldg., on Grammercy near Howard St.; J. Locke, City Nat. Bank Bldg., on Grammercy; Theo. Friedrich, 334 W. Grammercy Pl., Grammercy near McCullough Ave.; Misses Bydle and Reba Whitesides, Rosewood.

Tex., San Antonio—Edw. Sibley, 2221 San Pedro Ave., receiving bids, to be opened about March 21, for residence; cost \$10,000, brick veneer, 2 stories, concrete foundation, asbestos shingle roof; Richard Vander Straten, Archt., Travis Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—G. C. Walker, Sr., 330 Grammercy Place, erect \$18,000 brick veneer residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, concrete foundation; Herff & Jones, Archts., S. A. Loan & Trust Bldg.

Tex., Vernon—Roxana Petroleum Co. erect number operatives' dwellings and 4-room office building, connection with casinghead gasoline plant in Fluhmann oil field.

Tex., Waco—W. P. Sparks erect \$10,000

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residence, 3000 Maple St.; brick veneer, 2 stories.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Dr. O. B. Kiel, Wichita Falls Clinic, erect \$25,000 brick residence, 2104 Miramar St.

Va., Richmond—Mrs. Anne Ferrell Butcher, erect English type residence, Evelyn Byrd Rd.

Va., Richmond—Realty & Finance Corp. of Virginia erect English type dwelling, South Boulevard; Clifton Lee, Jr., Archt., both State and City Bank Bldg.

Va., Roanoke—Mrs. E. E. Clark erect \$12,000 brick cased residence, 501 Greenwood Rd., R. C.

Government and State

Tex., Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio—Quartermaster General, War Dept., Washington, D. C., expects to have plans and specifications for barracks, Fort Sam Houston, ready for advertisement about May 1; Constr. Quartermaster, Fort Sam Houston, to have charge of advertisement and receipt of bids; brick, tile and concrete, Spanish type; \$500,000 appropriated by Congress.*

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Following contractors estimating on \$250,000 addition to Hillman Hospital, bids opened March 15: Day & Sachs, 2400 Ave. E.; C. M. Allen & Son, 408½ N. 19th St.; Smallman-Brice Construction Co., 1115 Avenue E.; E. G. Holladay Co., 801 Martin Bldg.; Foster & Creighton Co., First Nat. Bank Bldg.; plans and specifications from Harry B. Wheelock, Archt., Steiner Bank Bldg.*

Fla., Tampa—City Commission, W. Lesley Brown, City Mgr., rejected bids for misc. equipment for \$1,500,000 Tampa Municipal Hospital, including beds, furniture, surgical supplies, X-ray equipment, lighting fixtures and kitchen outfit, and opens new bids April 10; plans by Stevens & Lee, Conslt. Archts., 45 Newberry St., Boston, Mass.*

Ga., Brunswick—City plans election on \$50,000 to \$60,000 bonds hospital annex; probably 20 rooms. Address Mayor Peddicord.

Ga., Waycross—City plans to vote in May on \$75,000 hospital bonds. Address City Council.

La., New Orleans—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., probably have \$330,000 available June 1 toward construction of marine hospital, Henry Clay Ave. and river front; Dr. W. C. Rucker, Supt.

Md., Baltimore—Church Home and Infirmary, Broadway and Fairmount Ave., receives bids March 15 for wing for nurses' quarters; brick, 5 stories, 90x40 ft., slag roof, mastic floors; extend present heating plant; 60 rooms; Wyatt & Nolting, Archts., Keyser Bldg. Following contractors estimating: Benj. F. Bennett Building Co., 123 S. Howard St.; M. A. Long Co., 10 W. Chase St.; Chas. L. Stockhausen Co., Marine Bank Bldg.; North-Eastern Construction Co., Lexington Bldg.; Henry Smith & Sons Co., 115 S. Hanover St.; Tase-Norris Co., Inc., 903 Cathedral St.; Thos. Hicks & Sons, Inc., 106 W. Madison St.; Cogswell-Koether Co., 406 Park Ave.; Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St.; Frairie Brothers & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St.

N. C., Marion—Kiwanis Club interested in hospital.

N. C., Thomasville—City Hospital, First Nat. Bank Bldg., plans erecting building.

Okla., Tulsa—Morningside Hospital, Mrs. M. J. McNulty, owner, having plans drawn by P. W. Redlek, Stillwater, for \$150,000 hospital; brick, stone and concrete, 4 stories and basement, 200 rooms.*

Tenn., Greeneville—Takoma Park Sanitarium, Dr. L. E. Coolidge, probably open bids about March 7 for fireproof hospital and sanitarium; 3 stories and basement, 36x120 ft., mastic or linoleum floors, concrete foundation, slate or asbestos roof, cost \$60,000; Jacoby & Everett, Archts.-Engrs., Commonwealth Bldg., Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.; address equipment proposals to Dr. Coolidge. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Tex., Lufkin—Angelina County Hospital repair nurses' home; brick veneer walls, install steam heating plant, paint woodwork.

Tex., San Antonio—Santa Rosa Infirmary, 745 W. Houston St., probably have plans by Atlee B. and Robt. M. Ayres, Bedell Bldg., ready for bids in April for Gothic type building; cost \$500,000; brick, cast stone, reinforced concrete, frame and floor slabs, fireproof, 5 stories and basement; 160x50 ft.;

tile corridors and baths, metal lath and plaster partitions, gravel roof; washed air cooling system; 70 patients' rooms.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—George E. Denham, Pres. and member of firm of Denham, Van-Keuren & Denham, Archts., Age-Herald Bldg., announced formation of Co-operative Ownership Apartment Co. to build co-operative ownership apartment houses purchased S. E. cor. Highland Ave. and Nizama St., for first building, cost \$1,000,000, 8 stories fireproof, 52 apartments ranging from 5 to 6 and 7 rooms; include individual electric refrigeration, incinerators, dishwashing sinks, double basement garages.

Ala., Dothan—Houston Hotel Co., G. S. Jackson, Pres.; incorporated with \$225,000 capital, to erect 8-story, 115-room hotel on site of Thrasher Hotel, Adams and Foster Sts.

Ark., Harrison—G. W. Fletcher and G. A. Holliday, Springfield, Mo., representing hotel company, reported planning 50-room hotel.

Ark., Little Rock—H. F. Rieff erect \$20,000, brick veneer, four 5-room apartment house, 901 Battery St.

D. C., Washington—Harry Bralove, 1106 Vermont Ave. N. W., taking bids on separate contracts for \$200,000, 5 and 7 story, brick and limestone, 48-family apartment building, Harvard St. N. W.; G. T. Santmyer, Archt., 917 15th St. N. W.

D. C., Washington—F. R. White, 1410 G St. N. W., taking bids for \$500,000 brick and limestone, 85-family apartment building, Connecticut Ave. and Macomb St. N. W.; private plans.

Fla., Sanford—William Coulten erect \$20,000, 2-story apartment house on Park Ave.

Fla., Tampa—J. E. Edmunds, 3915 Sheridan St., Chicago, Ill., reported planning to build 8-story apartment building.

Ga., Atlanta—C. W. Deen purchased residence at 1424 Peachtree Road, as site for apartment house.

Ga., Brunswick—W. Jennings Butts, Chmn. of Committee of Young Men's Club, incorporating company to erect \$300,000 hotel on Glynn Isle.*

Ga., Thomasville—H. D. Atkinson, Contr., working on plan for new hotel building.

Ga., Thomasville—T. J. Mitchell, Sec., advises: "Chamber of Commerce negotiating with Charles Loridans of Southern Ferro Concrete Co., Atlanta, in regard to building and operation of Commercial Hotel; plans have not yet taken definite shape."

Ky., Ashland—Meade Hotel Corp., William Meade, Pres., plans to remodel and add 4 stories to present building; 100 rooms; architects figuring on plans; work start April 1.

Ky., Mayfield—Nelson P. Rice, 317 North 11th St., and F. G. Morse, St. Louis, and D. Harry Jamieson, Archt., Paducah, interested in construction of hotel and office building.

La., New Orleans—A. H. Ebremsing, Archt., 3816 Coliseum St., complete plans in three weeks for triplex building on Carrollton Ave., tile roof.

La., New Orleans—Louis Realty Co. commissioned Weiss, Dreyfus & Seifert, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., to draw plans for 9-story, reinforced concrete, steel, brick and limestone trim apartment hotel building N. Rampart and St. Louis Sts.; ground floor stores, pile foundation, 3 high-speed electric elevators, tile baths and showers.

La., New Orleans—L. H. Jones, 1433 St. Charles Ave., plans converting double frame building at 2111-13 Baronne St. into 8-apartment building.

La., New Orleans—Hyman Rabinovitz, Engr.-Contr., Strand Bldg., planning to erect 3-story apartment building, St. Charles Ave. between Amella and Peniston Sts.

Miss., Columbus—Mrs. Anne Gunter, owner of Commercial Hotel, announced bids will be received next week for \$125,000, 3-story, brick and terra cotta hotel, on site of present building; R. A. Heaveney, Archt., Jackson, Tenn.*

Miss., Corinth—Chamber of Commerce, Paul T. Jones, Pres., interested in construction of hotel.

Miss., Tupelo—Dr. H. H. McKinney, Propr. of recently opened Kinney Hotel, announced plans to construct 2 additional stories.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Hotel Securities Corp., E. E. Singleton, 626 Pine St., St. Louis, receives bids March 14 for \$500,000 8x115-ft. hotel building, Broadway and Fountain Sts.; 6 stories, Spanish type; Pleitsch & Price, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.*

Mo., Kansas City—Phillip Minkin, 26th and Troost Sts., erect 60-unit apartment hotel, Troost Ave near 27th St.

Mo., St. Louis—C. & W. Brinkop, 3625 S. Grand, erect two 2-story, brick, 25x47-ft. tenements, 4119-31 Pennsylvania St.; \$14,000, composition shingle roofs, hot water heat; K. W. Moses, Archt., 3649 Bowen St.

Okla., Boise City—Roy Speers, Propr. of Coffee Shop, build 3-story, 38-room hotel.

Okla., Boise City—C. E. Smith has final plans in progress by M. C. Parker, 1016 Oliver Eakle Bldg., Amarillo, Texas, for \$30,000, 25-room, 6-bath hotel addition; brick and hollow tile.

Okla., Oklahoma City—J. O. Parr, Archt., Cotton Exchange Bldg., announced plans for \$350,000, 7-story, 45x118 ft., 143-room, 42-apartment building, N. E. cor. 15th St. and Robinson Ave.; will be known as Aberdeen Apartments; reinforced concrete, with brick and stone trimmings.

Okla., Tulsa—Carter T. Davis, Mid-Continent Bldg., erect \$12,700 apartment house at 1425 S. Quaker Ave.

Okla., Tulsa—Rosa M. Hoots, 1738 S. Wheeling St., erect \$26,500, 12-apartment building, 1014 S. Detroit Ave.

Okla., Tulsa—Frank T. Pope, 1103 E. Haskell Place, erect \$23,500, 12-apartment building, 1303 S. St. Louis Ave.

Tenn., Chattanooga—C. C. Moore, Hamilton Nat. Bank Bldg., erect \$50,000, 24-family apartment house, Oak St.

Tenn., Jackson—A. D. Noe, Jr., of Southern Hotel, receives bids until March 26 (extended date) for \$500,000, 175-room, 8-story and basement hotel building, replace present structure at Baltimore and Liberty Sts.; R. A. Heaveney, Archt.*

Tex., Beaumont—W. Carroll Keith, 546 Keith Bldg., Beaumont; John H. Crooker, State Natl. Bank Bldg., and J. Ruskin Bailey, Archt., 1606 Main St., both Houston, will incorporate Pearl Street Hotel Co. to erect \$1,000,000, 12-story, 250-room hotel, S. W. cor. Pearl and Wall Sts.; each room with bath, reinforced concrete, 2 stores fronting Pearl St. and coffee shop on Wall St. side.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Henry Vogt Machinery Co., low bidder on steam boilers at \$12,996, and Henry Smith & Whitney, Dallas, on electrical equipment, at \$10,539, for future 6-story addition to Nueces Hotel; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., Dallas—D. J. Corley, 619 Colorado St., erect \$10,000, 16-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment house, 915 N. Lancaster St.

Tex., Dallas—D. R. Kemper, Athletic Bldg., erect 16-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment house, 5201-3 Miller St.; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Eastland—Jesse H. Jones and Associates, Houston, have preliminary plans in progress by Wyatt C. Hedrick, 1005 First Natl. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, for \$250,000, 5-story, 100-room, brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof hotel building.

Tex., Harlingen—C. A. Rainwater, Archt., McAllen, and associates erect \$50,000 apartment house; frame, tile and stucco, 2 stories, 52x140 ft., oak floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; 32 suites; Mr. Rainwater drawing plans.*

Tex., Houston—R. H. Smith erect \$11,000 triplex apartment house at 1902 Alabama St.

Tex., McAllen—Mrs. Flora B. Shea and Mrs. H. F. Best erect \$20,000 apartment; frame, tile and stucco, 2 stories, 8 suites and court, oak floors, concrete foundation, tile and composition roof; C. A. Rainwater, Archt.; drawing plans.

Tex., Midland—Clarence Scharbauer has preliminary plans in progress: soon let contract for 6-story, fireproof, 200-room hotel building.

Tex., Pharr—Mr. Whitbaugh, Chicago, Ill., erect \$50,000 Spanish Mission type apartment; frame, tile and stucco, 2 stories, oak floors, concrete foundation, composition tile roof; 32 suites, court; C. A. Rainwater, Archt., McAllen, Tex.

Tex., Plainview—C. H. Buttolph, Dimmitt, planning to erect 2-story, 33x71-ft., 25-room boarding house on Austin St.

Tex., Santa Anna—Chamber of Commerce interested in erection of 3-story, 40-room, brick, stone and concrete hotel building.

Tex., San Antonio—Atlee B. and Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., 626-27 Bedell Bldg., drawing plans for 13-story addition to Plaza Hotel; cost about \$800,000; reinforced concrete, face brick, tile roof, tile baths, metal lath and plaster partitions, additional elevator, terrazzo, marble and oak floors; 250 rooms.

Tex., Vernon—Lee H. Probst has plans by R. H. Stuckey for \$15,000, 2-story, brick

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vener, 36x55.5 ft. apartment house; hardwood floors, concrete foundation, Spanish metal tile roof.

Tex., Wortham—Chamber of Commerce, Roy Simmons, Chmn. Hotel Committee, interested in construction of hotel, cost \$100,000 or more; City offering cash bonus.

W. Va., Ashland—Ashland Hotel & Realty Co. planning to erect \$325,000, 11-story hotel building on site of Ventura Hotel; 140 rooms with bath and 60 rooms without bath.

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—American Red Cross, 17th and E Sts., Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Sec., Memorial Fund Committee, plans to erect \$500,000 Memorial Building to American Women of World War; Trowbridge & Livingston, Architects, 527 Fifth Ave., New York.*

D. C., Washington—Sir Edwin L. Lutyens, Archt. and Frederick H. Brooke, Asso., 1218 Connecticut Ave., preparing plans for brick and stone, Queen Anne type British Embassy Building.*

Miss., Jackson—Mississippi Methodist Orphanage received offer from O. L. Biedenbarn, 212 Market St., Shreveport, La., of \$20,000 memorial building.

Mo., Kansas City—Wight & Wight, Architects, First Nat. Bank Bldg., reported drawing plans for \$650,000 building to house Atkins Museum of Fine Arts.

Tex., Amarillo—H. A. Nobles erect 4-story building at 405-7 Polk St., for Amarillo Athletic Club, Roy L. Brown, promoter; first floor for stores.*

Tex., Amarillo—Russell Sporting Goods Co. plans \$10,000, 60x100 ft. bathing casino; steel lockers, shower baths.

Tex., Aransas Pass—Aransas Holding Co. plans 150-room club hotel building at Port Aransas on Mustang Island for Aransas Sporting Club; bath house, golf course, children's play grounds; club house, 3 stories, storm and fire proof, private or connecting baths with all rooms; cafe, dance floor, auditorium, gymnasium, bowling alley, billiard and pool tables, locker rooms, lounge rooms and lobby on first floor.

Tex., Beaumont—South Texas State Fair Assn., J. C. Clemmons, Weiss and Jiron Sts., plans to erect new buildings.

Tex., Brownsville—City Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Sherwood Bishop, Chmn. Committee, plans to purchase lot on Villa Maria Blvd. for clubhouse.

Tex., Houston—Jesse H. Jones and Fred J. Heyne, both Goggan Bldg., planning to replace buildings at Main and Rusk Sts. with new structure; cost \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000; type not decided.

Schools

Ala., Eutaw—Greene County Board of Education, A. W. Smith, Chmn., receives bids March 21 for high school buildings.

Ark., McGehee—School Board, O. C. Gorham, Pres., sold \$100,000 bonds for erecting 2-story, brick high school, 1-story, brick veneer building and repairing present building; Mitchell Seligman, Archt., 206 Pine St., Pine Bluff; soon call for bids.*

Fla., Auburndale—Florida Military & Naval Institute, O. J. Stull, Winter Haven, Chmn. Board of Trustees, started campaign, under direction of Whiting Newell, to secure \$50,000 as first unit on \$250,000 necessary to erect buildings and secure equipment; 70-acre tract donated, fronting Lakes Mariana and Jessie, midway between Winter Haven and Auburndale; architect not yet employed.*

Fla., Live Oak—Suwannee County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Sweat, Sec., receives bids until March 28 for school building; Lockwood, Poundstone & Billie, Architects, 112 Cass St., Tampa.

Ga., Adel—Cook County Board of Education probably issue \$100,000 bonds; build new school at Sparks and remodel building at Adel.

Ky., Drakesboro—W. S. Fox, Dr. H. D. Newman and others, organizing corporation with \$30,000 stock to erect school building.

Ky., Paducah—McCracken County Board of Education, C. H. Gentry, Supt., soon have plans by Jamieson & Eddings, 630 Broadway, for new Reidland High School; \$20,000, brick.*

Ky., Mayfield—Board of Education, N. J. Gregory, Sec., call election March 26 on \$40,000 bonds for 12-room school.*

Ky., Russell—Board of Education, C. R.

Sheppard, Sec., will renovate Central Graded Building.

La., Franklin—William R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., New Orleans, completed plans for alterations and additions to 2-story, brick school for Hanson Memorial School, Rev. J. J. Rousseau, pastor.

La., Dodson—Winn Parish School Board, D. E. Sikes, Supt., Winnfield, opens bids March 16 for new brick auditorium building, teacherage and alterations to present school; J. W. Smith, Archt., Ouachita Bank Bldg., Monroe; following contractors received plans and specifications and propose to bid: E. E. Rabalais, Bunkie; S. W. Tudor, Alexandria; W. C. Salley, 119 N. Grand St., Monroe; C. E. Andrews, Ruston; J. H. Kelso, Colfax; S. J. Rockhold, Jonesboro; Lee Ellis, Monroe; G. D. Johnson, Hot Springs, Ark., and A. G. Simms, Lake Village, Ark.*

La., Hammond—Committee, composed of L. A. Sims, E. Richardson, H. P. Wittchell and others, obtained option on 15-acre tract for proposed junior college.*

La., Iota—Acadia Parish School Board, Crowley, has plans by Herman J. Duncan, Alexandria, soon take bids for 1-story, brick school building and repairs to present building; \$50,000; composition roof, plastered interior.

La., New Orleans—E. A. Christy, Supv. Archt. of New Orleans Parish School Board, City Hall Annex, complete plans and specifications in 60 days for 3-story, reinforced concrete, brick, stone trim, fireproof school building, Mandeville, St. Claude, N. Rampart and Spain Sts.; composition roof, plastered interior, metal lath, structural steel, steam-heating system, concrete and wood floors.

Miss., Tiptersville—Trustees of Tiptersville Consolidated School District of Tippah County, Manning McDonald, Chmn., receives bids until March 15 for school building.

Mo., Chillicothe—Chillicothe Business College start work at once on \$60,000 gymnasium-auditorium.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Education considering erecting school building between Natural Bridge, St. Louis, Union and Clara Aves.

Mo., St. Louis—Thomas Williamson, Pres. of Edwardsville Board of Education, call election April 9 on \$50,000 bonds; build gymnasium for Edwardsville High School.

Okl., Norman—University of Oklahoma, Dr. W. B. Bizzell, Pres., plans campaign for \$500,000 for building to house department of religion.

S. C., Inman—Town voted bonds for new High School building; address School Board.

Tex., Brownsville—Catholic Junior College, care of J. B. Frigon, has private plans for \$300,000 junior college.

Tex., Edinburg—Edinburg Independent School District voted \$1,700,000 school bonds. Address Board of Trustees.

Tex., Houston—Houston College for Negroes, Rev. A. L. Boone, Pres., soon start work on \$70,000 science building, W. Dallas and Terrell Sts.

Tex., Houston—Board of Education opened bids for erecting 8 additional rooms at Robert Louis Stevenson school, Alexander and Ratcliffe Sts.; E. G. MacLay Co., 1511 N. Boulevard, low bidder at \$37,700; Warren Plumbing Co., plumbing at \$3097; Barber Plumbing Co., both 906 San Jacinto St., heating \$3080; Borden Electric Co., electrical work \$885; Harry D. Payne, Supv. Archt., 1915 Norfolk St.*

Tex., Megargel—Board of Education has preliminary plans in progress by Voelcker & Dixon, Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls, for \$40,000 brick and reinforced concrete school building.

Tex., Perryton—Board of Education has preliminary plans in progress by Mann & Co., Hutchinson, Kansas, for High School building; \$75,000 bond issue recently voted.

Tex., Santa Maria—Board of Trustees Santa Maria School District call bond election for new school building; R. Newell Waters, Archt., Weslaco.

Tex., Sinton—Board of Education call election March 12 on \$100,000 bonds for High School building.

Tex., Waco—Baylor University, Dr. S. P. Brooks, Pres., plans fireproof Memorial Auditorium.

Tex., Westover—Board of Education has preliminary plans in progress by Voelcker & Dixon, Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls, for \$18,000 school building.

Va., Front Royal—Warren County School Board, H. C. Hite, receives bids March 14 for brick high school; cost \$30,000; 2 stories, 117.2x57.6 ft., wood floors, concrete founda-

tion, metal roof, steam heat; plans and specifications from Raymond V. Long, Archt., care State Board of Education, Richmond. Address Mr. Hite. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Stores

Ala., Ensley—Dr. Herbert A. Harris will erect business buildings and filling station at 25th St. and Avenue E; \$50,000.

Miss., Jackson—J. D. Robertson, 416 S. State St., and Mrs. J. M. Black, owners of brick building at Pearl and S. State Sts., remodel, build new front, etc.

Miss., Jackson—Claude H. Lindsley, Archt., Lamar Life Bldg., recently reported preparing preliminary plans for \$40,000, 2-story, brick store building, advises "Held up indefinitely."*

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—C. J. Happer, 8824 W. Florissant St., erect \$12,000 brick stores and apartment, Walnut Manor.

Mo., Kansas City—Madorie & Bihl, Architects, prepared plans for new front and remodeling Denebelm Building, 1222-23 Oak St.

Mo., Kansas City—Browning-King Co., clothiers, 11th St. and Grand Ave., plans to erect new building.

Mo., St. Louis—Harold Realty Co., Jack Dubinsky, Pres., Wainwright Bldg., leased N. E. cor. Jefferson Ave. and Olive St.; will immediately improve present building and erect new structure within 15 years.

N. C., Boone—Edw. N. Hahn, Main St., open bids about April 1 \$35,000 store and apartment building; brick, 2 stories, 100x70 ft., hardwood floors, concrete foundation; E. A. Poe, Archt., Address Mr. Hahn. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

N. C., Charlotte—D. M. Young, Brevard Court, erect \$10,000 store, E. Trade St.

Tenn., Bristol—H. P. King Co., contemplates remodeling building at rear of present department store as addition.

Tex., Brownsville—E. Manatou has plans in progress by Page Bros., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin, for 5-story, brick, concrete and stone business building; also has plans in progress by same Archt. for 4-story apartment building.

Tex., Corpus Christi—L. G. Collins receiving bids for remodeling theater building; \$20,000; William J. Westfall, Archt., Palace Theater Bldg.

Tex., Hondo—M. Rath opened bids for erecting 1-story, brick, reinforced concrete, 60x70 ft. store building; Moeller & Wellbacher, 435 Mason St., San Antonio, low bidders at \$12,620; Joseph Palle, Archt.

Tex., Houston—L. L. Reber, 5005 Blossom St., plans to erect \$25,000, 1-story, concrete store building, Capitol and Chartress Sts.

Tex., Houston—R. H. Smith erect \$11,000 frame building 1902 Alabama St.; 2 stories.

Tex., Mercedes—G. K. Watson open bids March 22 for \$60,000, 2-story, brick store and office building; R. Newell Waters, Weslaco, and Ralph H. Cameron, City Natl. Bank Bldg., San Antonio, Architects.*

Tex., Sherman—R. A. Risser & Co., Bonham, leased building at 105 S. Travis St.; plans improvements.

Theaters

Fla., Jacksonville—E. E. Andrews and E. G. Rogers, Blum Bldg., announced plans for \$100,000 Spanish type Alamo Theater building, S. E. cor. Jefferson and Monroe Sts.; Jefferson D. Powell, Archt., Professional Bldg.

Miss., Tupelo—Moore & Gregory have completed plans this week for \$35,000 theater, Broadway and Troy St.; brick, steel and plate glass, 2 stories, 72x146 ft., wood floors, tile vestibule, concrete foundation, tin roof; address equipment proposals to A. E. Hindsman, Archt., Box 293; other proposals to Owners or Archt. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Tex., Edinburg—L. J. Mason, McAllen and Louis L. Dent, Dallas Country Club, Dallas, planning \$90,000 theater building, S. Closer Blvd.

Warehouses

Md., Fruitland—J. Brice Long, Mgr. of J. I. T. Long & Co., reported, erect storehouse, replace structure burned.

Tenn., Lawrenceburg—Giles Bros., Cullman, Ala., will erect 2-story, 150x270 ft. brick cotton warehouse.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Morrison Supply Co. erect \$16,000 warehouse at 315 Pecan St.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

Md., Silver Spring—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons let contract for \$35,000 temple, Georgia and Montgomery Ave., to H. G. Howes & Son; brick, 3 stories, 45x82 ft.; H. W. Cutler, Archt., 18th and E Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.*

Bank and Office

Ala., Ensley—Butcher Tool & Hardware Co., 2018 N. Second Ave., Birmingham, has hardware contract for \$40,000 Bank of Ensley Bldg.; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.; J. F. Holley Construction Co., Contr., 817 Nineteenth St.*

Mo., St. Louis—Ben Hur Erection Co., has steel erection contract for first section of \$2,500,000 Missouri Pacific R. R. office building; 4000 tons struct. steel lately noted let to American Bridge Co., Room 1519, 506 Olive St.; E. M. Tucker, owner's architect, and Mauran, Russell & Crowell, Chemical Bldg., associate architects; John Hill Construction Co., Syndicate Trust Bldg., contract for constr. to first floor level.*

N. C., Albermarle—A. C. Heath started work on building, Main and N. First Sts., to be occupied by Cabarrus Savings Bank; 2 stories and basement, 25x85 ft.; J. D. Harwood, Contr.*

N. C., Greensboro—American Exchange National Bank let contract for \$500,000 addition, Elm and Market Sts., to Angle-Blackford Co., Amer. Bank Bldg.; 9 stories, 52x117 ft.; Harry Barton, Archt., Jefferson Bldg.*

S. C., Florence—Florence Plumbing & Heating Co. has heating and plumbing contract for \$100,000 Florence Title, Trust & Investment Co., store and office annex; wiring, Joe's Electric Shop; concrete, tile and brick, 7 stories, 43x90 ft., tile floors, Barrett roof, Otis elevators; Wilkins & Hopkins, Archts., all Florence; J. B. Mobley, Contr., Box 302, Waynesboro, Ga. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Tex., Paducah—Security National Bank, care G. M. Yowell, altering and erecting additions to 2 buildings for quarters; cost \$30,000, 2 stories, 130x50 ft., tile, hardwood and concrete floors, composition roof; address proposals on furnishings, equipment, etc., \$6000, to Owner; R. H. Stuckey, Archt., Vernon; day labor. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Tex., San Antonio—Harlandale Building Co., 6029 S. Flores St., let contract to G. W. Mitchell, Builders Exchange Bldg., for office building, St. Marys St. near Pecan St.; brick, concrete, cast stone, 1 story and basement; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.*

Churches

Fla., Dania—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, laying foundation for \$9000 building; concrete block and rein. concrete, 2 stories, 36x57 ft., rubber felt roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$1000; Mr. Kymes, Contr., Hallandale. Address Rev. W. W. Shoup, Box 685. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Fla., Leesburg—First Baptist Church let contract for \$100,000 building to C. C. Winston, Opp. Ala.; brick and stone, 3 stories; Jas. E. Greene, Archt., Bankers Bond Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.*

Ga., Patterson—Baptist Church started work on brick building. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Fulton—First Methodist Church, Rev. J. V. Freeman, Pastor, let contract for \$80,000 church and Sunday school to Walker Brothers Construction Co., Jackson Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.; brick, limestone trim, 3 stories and basement, 100x180 ft., tile or composition roof, steel frame, concrete floors, steam heat; main auditorium seat 750; Spencer & Phillips, Archts., 201 Fidelity Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.*

Md., Baltimore—Church of God erect \$30,000 brick building, Philadelphia Rd. and Highland Ave.; 2 stories, 51x90 ft., slate roof; A. A. Lucke, Archt.; Avon Construction Co., Contr., Harford Rd. and Taylor Ave.*

Md., Baltimore—First and St. Stephen's Reformed Church let contract for \$100,000 Romanesque type building, to Tase-Norris Co., Inc., 903 Cathedral St.; construct at present to first floor line only; stone, L-shape, 130x90x57 ft., wood floors, Carey roof, 4 bowling alleys; also 30x40-ft. stone parsonage, tile roof; Clyde N. & Nelson Friz, Archts., Lexington Bldg.; heating reserved.

Mo., St. Louis—Our Lady of Sorrows R.

C. Church erect \$318,000 building, Kingshighway Blvd. and Rhodes Ave.; Italian Renaissance type; Adolph F. Stauder, Archt.; John P. Fendler, Contr., 600 7 S. Kingshighway.

Okla., Tulsa—Boston Avenue M. E. Church, C. C. Cole, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$800,000 building, 13th St. and S. Boston Ave., to W. S. Bellows Construction Co., Herak Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla.; main building 4 stories, with 256-ft. 8-story tower, Bedford white stone, 3 entrances decorated with mosaic terra cotta work, semi-circular shape, masonry, concrete and struct. steel, high-speed elevator in tower; main auditorium seat 1800; adult dept. auditorium under main auditorium; Sunday school accommodate 3000; gymnasium, lockers, kitchen, dining room and serving quarters, nursery, roof garden; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$100,000; Rush, Endacott & Rush, Archts., 403-05 Wright Bldg.; sculptural figures and ornamentation by Adah M. Robinson, Art Supervisor.*

Tenn., Nashville—First Baptist Church, seventh Ave. and Broad St., Dr. John L. Hill, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$103,000 to Zophi Construction Co. for Sunday school; brick, stone foundation and trim, 3 stories, 53x125 ft., Barrett built-up asphalt roof, oak and concrete floors, hollow tile, fire escapes, metal lath, struct. steel asbestos slate blackboards, D. S. and wire glass; Hart, Freeland & Roberts, Archts., 1211 Independent Life Bldg.*

Tex., Amarillo—Polk Street Methodist Church, Jeff Blackburn, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract at \$309,000 to Christy-Dolph Construction Co., Central Bank Bldg., Dallas, for fireproof building; antique gray brick, steel, concrete and terra cotta, 4 stories, 200x120 ft., terrazzo, cement and rubber tile floors, tile roof; R. H. Hunt Co., Archt., 1407 S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; and James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. Roy Smith, Asso. Archt., Blackburn Bldg.; vacuum steam heating and plumbing, H. G. Persons; electrical work, Broome Electric Co., 102 W. 6th St., all Amarillo.*

Tex., Brownsville—Roman Catholic Church let contract to J. E. Walsh, Mission, for \$100,000 building; concrete, brick and stone; 2 stories, 50x125 ft., wood floors, 44 stained glass windows, 70-ft. tower; pouring concrete, C. A. Rainwater, Archt., McAllen.*

Tex., San Antonio—Baptist Temple, 903 Govers St., Rev. L. L. Yelvington, Pastor, let contract to H. A. Miller, Builders Exchange Bldg., for frame church and Sunday school; 60x100 ft. and 70x100 ft.; Will N. Noonan Co., Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.*

City and County

Fla., Pensacola—C. M. Ward has cement and concrete work contract for \$14,000 bathhouse and pavilion, Bayview Park; concrete foundation in; 2 stories, frame, Johns-Manville asbestos shingle roof; Warren, Knight & Davis and Chandler C. Yonge, Asso. Archts., Empire Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., and 500 Amer. Nat. Bank Bldg., Pensacola; E. E. Lane, Contr., 603 S. N. St.; plumbing and electrical work lately noted let; address equipment proposals to Mayor J. H. Bayliss, Jefferson St.*

Tenn., Memphis—City, C. C. Pashby, Clk., alter dwelling for museum, Chickasaw Gardens; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 801 Fidelity Bank Bldg.; roofing and sheet metal work, J. G. Weatherall, 1641 Lamar Ave.; tile flooring, Central Mosaic Marble & Tile Co., 248 N. Front St.; plastering after bond election.

Tenn., Memphis—City, W. T. Walker, Sec., Park Comsn., plans brick comfort station; 1 story, 18x28 ft., concrete floors, composition roof; plan 5 others later; Hubert T. McGee, Archt., 801 Fidelity Bank Bldg.; owner builds.

Tex., Childress—City let contract at \$38,370 to Chas. M. Bialkowski, 516 Denver St., Wichita Falls, for city hall; plumbing, E. M. Curd, \$2270; wiring, Geo. H. Hill, \$1850, both Childress; light buff brick, 75x100 ft.; Wyatt C. Hedrick, Archt., First Nat. Bank Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., San Antonio—Stowers Furniture Co., 301 W. Houston St., has contract at \$66,365 for steel equipment for \$1,000,000 courthouse addition under construction; Phelps & DeWees, Archts., Gunter Bldg.; Walsh & Burney, Contr., 928 N. Flores St.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Percy Brower, 3841 Glenwood Ave., let contract to Paul Bros., Hollywood, for brick veneer residence; 2

stories, 50x80 ft., slate roof, tile baths, hardwood floors, steam heat; Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Empire Bldg.*

Ala., Birmingham—Fred G. Jones Co., Brook and Gaul Sts., Louisville, Ky., has millwork contract for J. D. Sample residence; wiring, Commercial Electric Co., 420 N. 21st St.; plumbing and heating, Hadder Plumbing & Heating Co., 1004 Pike Ave.; plastering, A. E. Currie, 516 N. 46th St.; roofing and sheet metal, Birmingham Furnace Co., 213 S. 13th St.; painting, H. W. Barrett; orn. iron, Birmingham Ornamental Iron Co.; stone, Reed Bros., 3000 N. Eighth Ave.; Geo. P. Turner, 1203 Amer. Trust Bldg.; Johnson Construction Co., Contr., 607 Amer. Trust Bldg.*

Ala., Birmingham—B. Mazer, 1804 S. seventh Ave., has roofing contract for \$10,000 T. A. Mackle residence; millwork, Wimberly & Thomas Hardware Co., 2011 N. First Ave.; wiring, Electric Shop, 710 S. 20th St.; Mackle Shepherd Construction Co., Contr., 910 N. 19th St.*

Ala., Birmingham—C. H. McCauley, 709 Jackson Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, Clairmount Ave. and 44th St.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 40x36 ft., 8 rooms, slate roof; plans by owner; Paul Bros., Contr., Hollywood.

Ala., Birmingham—Woolard & Lynch, 2115 First Ave., erecting 2 frame dwellings, 80th St. and Lee Ave.; 1 story and basement, 34x60 ft., hardwood and tile floors, composition roofs; Fred Woolard, Archt., 8045 Fifth Ave., S.; T. C. Smith, Contr., 1921 Thirteenth Ave., S.*

Ala., Hollywood—Edwin Jackson and F. B. Yielding, care Jefferson County Bldg. & Loan Assn., Jackson Bldg., Birmingham, erect 2 dwellings and garages; hollow tile and stucco, 1 story, 37x38 ft., built-up roof; C. H. McCauley, Archt., 709 Jackson Bldg., Birmingham; Paul Bros., Contrs.

Ark., Bella Vista, Bentonville—Mrs. Margaret Blaine, Henryetta, Okla., erect residence, Sulth Us Mountain; Lineberger Bros., Contrs.

Ark., Conway—Silas Conway erect residence; Dawson Lumber Co., Contr.

Ark., Conway—L. B. Ponce started work on residence, College Ave. and Davis St.; L. Hatfield, Contr.

Ark., El Dorado—J. D. Trimble erect \$28,000 brick veneer residence, 120 N. Madison St.; W. B. Smith, Contr.

Ark., Fort Smith—F. V. McKee, 504 Lecta Ave., erect residence, 500 Lecta; day labor.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—C. E. Mitchell, Bldr., Indianapolis, Ind., erect \$10,000 Spanish type winter residence, Wilton Blvd., Wilton Manors; 2 stories, stucco.

Fla., Jacksonville—J. R. Woodwin erect \$10,000 frame residence, Oak St. near Malory St.; 1 story; Malcolm Goodwin, Contr.

Fla., Palm Beach—Chas. Manning, Datura Arcade, erect \$125,000 residence, Clarke Ave. near County Rd.; stucco, cut stone trim, Cuban tile roof, 4 baths, garage with servants' quarters and laundry; Arnold Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Palm Beach—Jas. P. Donahue, 250 Park Ave., New York, started work on residence, S. Ocean Blvd.; probably cost about \$1,000,000, tile and reinforced concrete, 2 and 3 stories and basement, 20 or 22 rooms in main wing, 35 or 40 rooms for servants' quarters, kitchens, etc.; Marion Sims Wyeth, Archt., County Rd., Palm Beach, and 52 Vanderbilt Ave., New York; Watt & Sinclair, Contrs., 348 W. 27th St., New York.

Ga., Atlanta—Mrs. W. W. Blackman, Peachtree Rd., completed foundation for \$25,000 residence, W. Andrews Drive; frame and stucco, 2 stories, 4000 sq. ft. floor space, hardwood floors, stone-tile foundation, Vermont slate roof; Cooper & Cooper, Archts.; Padgett-Sutton Co., Contr., both Bona Allen Bldg.*

Ga., Gainesville—Chicopee Manufacturing Company of Georgia let contract for 200 dwellings to Flake-Carter Construction Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., Greenville, S. C., connection with proposed industrial town; brick veneer, hard pine floors, equipped for electric cooking ranges, etc.; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Archts.-Engrs., Greenville; E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt.-Engr., Charlotte, N. C.*

Ga., Homerville—L. B. Musgrove erecting residence, College St.; J. J. Sweat erecting 2 dwellings; Robt. Peagler erecting 2 dwellings, Hodges-Gary sub-division.

Ga., Macon—Miss Carrie Colbert, 422 Spring St., erecting brick veneer residence, Stanislaus; cost about \$10,000.

La., New Orleans—Albert Ferrana erect \$11,000 duplex, Arcadia Court and Esplanade Sts.; Harang LeBlanc, Inc., Contrs., 3064 St. Philip St.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. F. Marcey erect

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duplex, Louisiana Ave. near St. Charles Ave.; tile roof, 29.6x53 ft., cost about \$10,000; A. H. Ehrensting, Archt.; R. J. Walker, Contr., 2232 Cadiz St.

La., New Orleans—Haraag & Leblanc, 806 Wilson Drive, has contract for frame dwelling, Louisiana Ave. and Broad St.; 2 stories, 30x62 ft., tile roof and floors, hot water heat, 2 stucco garages; M. J. Roux, Contr., Canal-Commercial Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Sidney Kern, 2218 Royal St., erect frame residence, 1216 St. Roch Ave.; 2 stories; E. M. Reynes, Archt., 822 Perdido St.; owner builds.

La., New Orleans—Thos. C. Nicholls, Jr., Union Indemnity Bldg., erect hollow tile and stucco residence, Metairie Club Gardens; 2 stories; Theo. L. Perrier, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg.; Denegre & Woodward, Inc., Contr., Louisiana Bldg.

La., Shreveport—Mrs. Fanny A. Jacobs, 925 Jordan St., let contract at \$19,685 to H. & B. Construction Co. for residence; frame, 2 stories; Clarence W. King, Archt., Gildens-Lane Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. W. Schoenhals, Munsey Bldg., erect 31 brick dwellings, 3800 block Beech Ave.; also 10 dwellings, 3100 block N. Monroe St.; 2 stories; total cost \$100,000; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—J. B. Cook erect \$10,000 block residence and garage, 3406 Cedardale Rd.; 2 stories, 35x27 ft. and 20x20 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; Lawrence Hardy, Archt.; Wm. T. Hardy, Contr., 4403 Penhurst Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. Keelty, 3529 Edmondson Ave., erect 24 brick dwellings, east side Hilton St., E. of Allendale Rd.; 2 stories; total cost \$72,000; F. E. Beall, Archt., 306 St. Paul St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—W. Hampton Linthicum, Frederick Ave., let contract to J. W. Urey & Son for 10 brick dwellings, Maryland Rd. near Frederick Rd.; 2 stories, 18x30 ft., steam heat; total cost \$35,000; H. B. Urey, Archt., 536 N. Arlington Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Albert Smith, Citizens National Bank Bldg., erect residence, 4302 Carleview Ave.; Younger & Riddle, Contrs.

Md., Baltimore—Horace R. Ford, 3 East Fayette St., erect frame residence and garage, 210 Witherpoon Rd.; cost about \$10,000; 2 stories, 34x24 ft. and 10x19 ft., slate roofs, vapor heat; J. S. Downing, Archt.-Contr., 2609 Greenmount Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Stoneleigh Corp., 104 N. Liberty St., erect about 50 dwellings during 1927 in Stoneleigh; contract for 7 let to Peyton B. Strobel Co., Munsey Bldg.; stone and stucco, 7 rooms and bath; total cost \$75,000; Harold Appleton Stillwell, Archt., Continental Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—W. Scott Warrington, Citizens National Bank Bldg., erect residence, 4300 Carleview Ave.; Younger & Riddle, Contrs., 4305 Ethland Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. G. Griesmer, Eagle and Smallwood Sts., let contract for \$25,000 residence and garage, Springlake Way near St. Dunstons Rd., to E. R. Tucker, 817 E. 33rd St.; 2½ stories, 47x47 ft. and 19x20 ft., slate roofs, hot water heat; Wm. Gordon Beecher, Archt., 12 E. Pleasant St.

Md., Baltimore—Thomas Construction Co., Brehms Lane and Fort Ave., erect 5 frame dwellings, W. Side Elizabeth Ave. near Brehms Lane; 1 story, 25x34 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$12,500; V. Dashiella, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Brooklyn, Baltimore—Geo. F. Anderson, 302 S. Fifth St., erect 12 dwellings, S. side Potomac Ave. near Second St., after plans by Fred Steiner; brick, 2 stories, 15x48 ft., 6 rooms and bath, tin roofs, hardwood floors, steam heat; owner builds.

Miss., Biloxi—Wm. F. Voigt, 1121 Princeton Ave., Chicago, Ill., let contract to B. H. Marshall Construction Co. for \$25,000 residence, Edgewater Park; 2 stories, Spanish type, stucco, excavating.

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—W. H. Packard erect \$10,000 brick residence, Moorlands; 40x38.6 ft.; Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg.; Geo. F. Bergfeld Co., Contr., 610 Chestnut St.

Mo., Jefferson City—T. P. Adkinson erecting 5-room residence, 1203 St. Mary's Blvd.; red brick and tile, 1 story and basement; day labor; building materials, Scruggs-Guhleman Lumber Co.; heating, Holland Furnace Co.

Mo., Maplewood, St. Louis—Elmer A. Wind, 7281 Southwest Ave., erect \$10,000 brick bungalow, 7807 Gayola Place; 1 story, 30x46 ft.

Mo., St. Louis—H. C. Vollmar, 6105 Simpson St., erect 4 brick dwellings, 2354-58-60-64 Sulphur St.; 2 stories, 24x36 ft., asphalt

shingle roofs, hot air heat; total cost \$12,000; plans and construction by owner.

Mo., St. Louis—Barth Building Co., 4222 Gravois Rd., erect 4 dwellings, Osceola and Christy Sts.; concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof, tile bath, yellow pine floors and trim, hot air heat; I. N. Keith, Archt., 606 Kansas St.; owner builds; millwork, Standard Sash & Door Co., 5019 Fyler St.; plumbing, A. Hilgner, 5209 Finkman St.; wiring, Mack Electric Co., 4604 Gravois St.; plastering, Freeman Plaster Co.; heating and sheet metal, Tower Grove Sheet Metal Work, 4311 Manchester St.

Mo., St. Louis—W. D. Dodd, 4873 Margaretta Ave., erect \$13,006 residence; brick veneer, 1½ stories and basement, 25x42 ft., concrete foundation, oak floors, asphalt shingle roof, tile baths, hot water heat; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., 1501 Arcade Bldg.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—John B. Strauch, 3145 Russell Ave., let contract to Barole Brockmeyer Co., Missouri Theater Bldg., for brick residence, E. side Denny Rd. near Manchester Rd.; brick, stucco, 2 stories and basement, 84x72 ft., rubble foundation, orna. iron, slate roof, steel sash, rein. concrete floor slabs, metal lath, yellow pine trim, tile bath; Klipstein & Rathmann, Archts., 316 N. Eighth St.*

Mo., University City, St. Louis—Uda Lurie, 761 Westgate St., erect \$15,000 brick residence, 745 Cornell Ave.; 2 stories, 42x55 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; Geo. Sokel, Contr., 7069 Pershing St.

Mo., Washington—O. F. Breckenkamp, erect \$25,000 residence; brick, 2 stories and basement, 65x30 ft., slate roof, rubble stone foundation, hardwood floors, slate roof, electric refrigeration, tile bath; Marcel Boulicault, Archts., 719 Buder Bldg.; owner builds.

N. C., Winston-Salem—R. L. Adams erecting residence, Melrose.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Glen E. Elam, 113 Dunleith Ave., erecting residence, Melrose.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Pilot Real Estate Co., Wachovia Bank Bldg., erecting dwelling, Melrose.

Okla., Tulsa—Max Campbell, Atlas Life Bldg., erect number dwellings, Max Campbell addition, in addition to 3 under construction.

Okla., Tulsa—J. H. Erbelding, Archt.-Bldr., 1408 South Carolina St., erect 4 dwellings.

Okla., Tulsa—J. B. Morrill, 1619 E. Independence St., erect Spanish type residence and garage; stucco, 2 stories and basement; L. E. Blue, Archt., 2405 E. 14th Place.

S. C., Whitmire—Aragon-Baldwin Mills reported let contract for 25 employees' dwellings.

Tenn., Memphis—Sam P. Walker, Bank of Commerce Bldg., erect \$23,000 wide siding residence, Outlet and Lombard Place; 2 stories and basement, 8 rooms, composition shingle roof, oak floors, tile bath; Pfeil & Awsumb, Archts., Dermon Bldg.; R. F. Creason, Contr., Turley Bldg.; plumbing, Prichard Bros. Plumbing & Heating Co., 433 Madison Ave.; wiring, Thompson Electric Co., 63 S. Third St.

Tex., Edinburg—Chas. Fortson erect Spanish type stucco residence; A. H. Woolridge, Archt., Houston; R. H. Lawley, Contr., Pharr.

Tex., Houston—R. B. Landram, Jr., 4315 Elsbury St., let contract to E. G. MacLay, 1511 N. Boulevard, for \$15,000 English type residence, River Oaks; brick veneer, 2 stories; Sam H. Dixon, Jr., Archt., 711 Highland St.; plumbing, Brandau & Clanders; electric work, J. R. Flisk, 801 Enid St.

Tex., San Antonio—M. L. Apfel, 305 E. Magnolia Ave., let contract at \$10,249 to Wilkens & Rux for frame and stucco residence, 100 block E. Aguirre Ave.; 2 stories; J. I. White, Archt., Houston Bldg.; plumbing, F. Wahrmond, 805 Kayton Ave.; \$1342; wiring, Wright Bros., \$474.*

Tex., San Antonio—A. W. Davis, erect \$11,000 duplex, 2605 Isabella Ave.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 30x32 ft.; J. P. Lawrenson, Contr., 119 N. Bryan St.

Tex., San Antonio—W. H. Hearne, Alamo Nat. Bank Bldg., let contract to J. S. Murphy, Bedell Bldg., for \$16,000 residence; frame and stucco, concrete foundation, tile roof, 1 story, finished basement, wood lath, hardwood and tile floors; Jas. I. White, Archt., Houston Bldg.*

Tex., San Antonio—Robt. McGarragh, 3421 N. New Braunfels St., erecting 8 dwellings, Lullwood Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Col. B. R. Webb, 325 W. French Place, let contract at \$48,000 to John Westerhoff, 524 School St., for residence, Robinson Rd.; hollow tile and stucco, stone

trim, 2 stories, tile roof; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., Bedell Bldg.; low bid for wiring from Martin Wright, 104 Elmsere St., \$998; low bid on plumbing and heating, Jud & Ormond, 703 N. Flores St., \$4808.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—F. W. Fischer, Staley Bldg., let contract at \$22,262 to Naylor-Collins Co., 3000 Grant St., for residence; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories and basement, 64x19 ft., L shape; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 4 Kahn Bldg.; wiring, Economy Electric Co., 806 Seventh St., \$749; plumbing, Kaufman Plumbing & Heating Co., \$2985; all Wichita Falls; heating, Moncrief Furnace & Manufacturing Co., 3903 Main St., Dallas, \$1100.*

Va., Danville—A. L. Fuller, 910 Paxton St., started work on \$10,000 residence, Mt. Vernon Ave.; brick and hollow tile, 2 stories, 35x53 ft., hardwood floors, concrete and brick foundation, metal roof; plans by owner; H. A. Osborne & Son, Contrs., Arcade Bldg.; hot water heating and plumbing not let.*

Government and State

Ala., Speigner—C. D. Bailey has 1-pipe steam heating contract for \$25,000 to \$30,000 extension to cell building at Speigner Prison; electrical work, Baker Electric Co., 316 Dexter Ave.; plumbing, Perry & McDonald, 10 N. Lawrence St.; Huggar Brothers Construction Co., Contr., Shepherd Bldg., all Montgomery; all materials bought.*

Tenn., Clinton—Tennessee National Guard started work on armory; 100x50 ft., concrete foundation, wood and metal constr.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Sheffield—Following sub-contracts let for \$150,000 Colbert County Hospital: Glass and glazing, Binswanger & Co., 655 Union St.; rein. steel, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Austin St., both Memphis, Tenn.; common brick, W. G. Bush & Co., 174 Third Ave., N.; cement, Hermitage Cement Co., 174 3d Ave. N.; tile work, H. E. Parmer, all Nashville, Tenn.; iron and steel, Decatur Iron & Steel Co., Albany, Ala.; cut stone, Russellville Cut Stone Co., Russellville, Ala.; millwork, W. B. Disbro Lumber Co., 542 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.; painting, E. A. Ludlow, Greenwood, Miss.; sheet metal and roofing, J. C. Thomas, Corinth, Miss.; face brick, Stephenson Brick Co., 2027 Fourth Ave., N.; Bem Price, Archt., Age-Herald Bldg., both Birmingham, Ala.; Estes-Williams Construction Co., Contr., Dermon Bldg., Memphis.*

Fla., Ocala—Anderson & Majors, 631 Hogan St., has painting contract for \$150,000 Munroe Memorial Hospital; cast stone, Jacksonville Concrete Products Co., 530 Riverside Drive, both Jacksonville; millwork, Hoffman Manufacturing Co., Daytona Beach; Geo. Mackay, Archt.; Fredk. T. Uezzell, Asso. Archt., 409 Robinson Bldg., both Ocala; Grahn Construction Co., Contr., 113½ Magnolia St., Daytona Beach; contract for tile work lately noted let.*

La., Shreveport—Charity Hospital, Dr. J. M. Moseley, Supt., let contract at \$70,970 to Werner Co., Inc., Box 908, for service building; concrete, frame and brick, 2 stories, 90x125 ft., concrete floors and foundation, Barrett roof, tile baths, steel closet partitions, marble showers; Seymour Van Os, Archt., City Bank Bldg.; vacuum steam heating and plumbing, Stephenson Plumbing Co.; electric work, Cohen Electric Co.; roofing and sheet metal, Houseman Sheet Metal Works.*

Miss., Jackson—B. Mifflin Hood Brick Co., Atlanta, Ga., has roofing contract for first three buildings for \$4,500,000 Mississippi Insane Hospital; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Miss. Fire Bldg., Jackson; Henry C. Muskopf, Landscape Archt.-Engr., 864 Newport Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Miss., Philadelphia—Dr. Claude Yates let contract for \$20,000 hospital over Yates Drug Store to Howell Construction Co.; brick, frame and stucco, 70x49 ft., rift or rough pine and battleship linoleum floors, asbestos or composition roof; R. C. Springer, Archt., Rosenbaum Bldg., Meridian; work started.*

Mo., Kansas City—Sisters of St. Mary, 2840 Baltimore Ave., completed footing work for reinforced concrete, brick and hollow tile partition nurses' home; 4 stories, 170x90 ft., concrete foundation, terrazzo floors, composition roof; Wilkinson & Crans, Archts., 608 Interstate Bldg.; H. A. Noble, Pioneer Trust Bldg., and Cook & White, Mutual Bldg., Engineers; Swenson Construction Co., Contr., Shubert Theater, Bldg.*

N. C., Oteen—Webb Electric Co., Anderson, S. C., has electrical contract for 1 M. O. C. and 3 duplex officers' quarters, U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 60; D. D. Thomas & Sons, Contrs., 463 N. Dunlap St., Memphis, Tenn.*

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Tex., Fort Worth—W. I. Cook Estate, 606 Pecos St., let contract for \$35,000 W. I. Cook Memorial Hospital, North, Lake, Collier and 13th Sts., to Jas. T. Taylor, 708 First Nat. Bank Bldg.; brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 3 stories and basement, 170x50 ft., rubber, terrazzo and tile floors, tile roof, reinforced concrete foundation; W. G. Clarkson & Co., Archts., 610 First Nat. Bank Bldg.*

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Montgomery—Dr. S. D. Suggs, 320 Montgomery St., and Walter Shepherd announced plans for \$1,000,000, 11-story, L-shaped, 132x136-ft. hotel building, cor. Montgomery and Catoma Sts.; include convention hall with seating capacity 600, 234 rooms, each with bath, elevated lobby, mezzanine floor extending over entire frontage of both streets; 1 freight and 2 passenger elevators, exterior to be faced with stone, face brick and terra cotta; either steel or reinforced concrete; Frederick Ausfeld, Archt., Shepherd Bldg.; Hugger Bros. Construction Co., Contrs., Riverside St.

D. C., Washington—Harry Wardman Co., 1430 K St. N. W., started work on \$3,000,000, 11-story hotel building, 18th and G Sts.; stores on ground floor, 240 apartments above, steam heating system, 4 electric elevators; no sub-contracts let; plans and construction by owners.

Fla., Jacksonville—Victor Zambetti, 14th and Market Sts., erecting \$80,000, 2-story, stone, 95-106-ft., 16-apartment building, San Marco St., South Jacksonville; piling and reinforced concrete foundation; George H. Holmes, Archt., 135 E. Bay St.; owner builds.*

Fla., Pensacola—J. E. Edmunds, 3915 Sheridan St., Chicago, and Wilson Co., Pensacola, let contract to Joseph Vander Sys, Mobile, Ala., for \$200,000, 3-story, brick, 24-apartment building; Walker D. Willis, Archt., Blount Bldg.*

Ky., Lexington—A. G. McGregor, Contr., 353 Lexington Ave., started work on \$50,000, 4-story and basement, brick apartment house on Lyndhurst Place, Lyndhurst Addition.

La., New Orleans—Stuart Handy started work on \$45,000 apartment house, 1820 Napoleon Ave.; steel frame, metal lath, stucco, 3 stories, 40x94 ft., tile and oak floors, concrete foundation, tile roof; A. M. Pumilia, Archt., Balter Bldg.; Denis & Handy, Contrs., 415 Stern Bldg. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.

Miss., Gulfport—The Coleman Co. let contract to F. T. Rea, 30th St., at \$34,000, for 2-story, non-fireproof, 32x100 ft. with wing 32x62 ft., frame and stucco Coleman Hotel, Eighth St. and 36th Ave.; 25 rooms and baths, pine and tile floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof; Shourds-Stoner Co., Inc., Archts., 102 G. & S. I. Bldg.*

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—F. J. McCarthy, 4495 Page St., let contract to Walsh & Dahlenheim for two \$6500, 26x50-ft. flats, Northmoor.

Mo., St. Louis—Sanders Brothers, 4454 Beethoven St., erect two 2-story, brick, 20x48 ft. tenements, 3922-26 Dover Place; \$14,000, composition shingle roofs, hot air heat; owners build.

Mo., St. Louis—J. A. Bacigalupo, 3615 Wyoming St., let contract to Kloster & Co., 5215 S. Grand, for \$10,000, 2-story brick, 26x50-ft. tenement, 3679 Dover Place; slate roof, furnace heat; E. Priesle, Archt., 133 S. 11th St.

Mo., St. Louis—F. G. Schroeder, 3860 Arsenal St., erect \$12,500, 2-story, brick tenement, 3150-4 Arkansas and 3455-7 Junata Sts.; rubberoid shingle roof, hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—N. Vitale, 2017 Mullanphy St., let contract to Home Building-Repair Co., 1236 Kraft St., for \$10,000, 2-story, brick, 30x44 ft. tenement, 2913-15 Mullanphy St.; tar and gravel roof, hot air heat; J. R. Egbert, Archt., 1236 Kraft St.

Mo., St. Louis—West End Realty & Construction Co., 3416 N. Union St., erect nine 34x52 ft., 2-story, brick tenements, 4964-98 Mardel St.; \$90,000, tar and gravel roofs, steam heat; owners are Archts.-Builders.

Mo., University City, St. Louis—D. Krismann, 5801 Lotus St., let contract to C. Dougherty, 1200 Temple Place, for \$11,000, 2-story, brick, 28x48 ft. tenement, 854 Pennsylvania St.; tile roof, vapor heat, also 1-story, brick garage at rear; Oliver Popp, Archt., Arcade Bldg.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Keene C. Burwell, First Natl. Bank Bldg., let contract to C. E. Huffman for four apartment buildings, W. 24th St., \$12,500 each.

Va., Wytheville—C. Grady Cates, Const. & Sales Eng., 207-8 Boxley Bldg., Roanoke, received contract from Morris C. Miller & Son, Contrs., Christiansburg, for reinforcing steel bar joist, metal lath, combination rolled steel door frames, steel sash and waterproofing, for 42-guestroom fireproof George Wythe Hotel; Frye & Stone, Archts., MacBain Bldg., Roanoke.*

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—Miss M. L. McQuade let contract to R. J. O'Neil, 1211 Connecticut Ave. N. W., for 2 studio houses, 22d and Q Sts. N. W.; \$50,000; 3 stories, 24x62 ft., brick and limestone; G. N. Ray, Archt., 1219 Connecticut Ave. N. W.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Lakewood Estates Club started work on \$25,000 addition to clubhouse; Avery & Round, Archts., Roser Bldg.

Fla., Tampa—John Sullivan, owner of recreation billiard hall at Franklin and Lafayette Sts., remodeling; contracted with Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., through R. W. Jackson, for new equipment, cost \$20,000.

La., Baton Rouge—Craft & Rushworth, Ltd., Broad St., Lake Charles, received plumbing and heating contracts at \$6882, on dormitory buildings at Protestant Orphan's Home; Jones, Roessle & Olschner, Archts., Reynold Bldg.*

N. C., Raleigh—Catholic Orphanage started work on 162x77 ft., 3-story, brick and reinforced concrete boys' dormitory, girls' dormitory of practically same size and description, 2-story, 8 classrooms, 64x80 ft. reinforced concrete school building and 2-story, 40x60-ft. power house and laundry building; \$315,000; plumbing and heating to Toomey Plumbing and Heating Co., Kinney Bldg., Charlotte; common brick, Isehour Brick Co., Raleigh; no other sub-contracts placed; Southeastern Construction Co., Contrs., 210 W. Second St.*

Tenn., Afton—Blue Ridge Terrace Co., Inc., reported, planning hotel, 50 cottages, playground, camp site and flower gardens on Jefferson Highway above Afton; contract let for hotel.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Miss., Edgewater—Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. W. H. Courtenay, Ch. Engr., Ninth St. and Broadway, Louisville, Ky., let contract to Plattoff & Bush, 122 W. Liberty St., Louisville, Ky., for 1-story, brick and hollow tile passenger station; tile and tar gravel roofing, plastered interior, concrete and wood floors, steel rolling doors.*

Miss., Jackson—Illinois Central System, A. F. Blaess, Ch. Engr., Chicago, let contract to Ellington Miller Co., 417 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, for 2-story, reinforced concrete, steel and brick passenger station.*

Tex., Houston—H. M. Lull, Executive Vice-Pres. of Southern Pacific Lines, Southern Pacific Bldg., announced plans for construction of passenger station, replace Grand Central Station on Washington Ave.; work to start in 1928.

Tex., Liberty—Southern Pacific Lines, R. W. Barnes, Ch. Engr., Houston, let contract to W. M. Parker for \$30,000 1-story frame and stucco passenger and freight station.*

Schools

Ark., Fayetteville—George Fuller Green, Contr., 429 Rialto Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., let following sub-contracts on \$395,450 Engineering and Agricultural Buildings at University of Arkansas; Democrat Printing & Lithographing Co., 120 Scott St., Little Rock, representing Weise Co. of Wisconsin, built-in cabinet work and fittings, \$43,500; W. J. McIlwain, Bathurst Bldg., Little Rock, representing Medart Co. of St. Louis, lockers, \$1850; School Service Co. of Little Rock, representing American Seating Co., 14 E. Jackson St., Chicago, auditorium seating, \$1612; Goss-Rogers Electric Co., Fayetteville, equipment wiring, \$1368; Sneed & Co., Jersey City, N. J., library stacks, \$322; Francis & Hartmier, 18 N. 9th St., Fort Smith, equipment plumbing, \$5587; Jamieson & Spearl, 1116 Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, and H. Ray Burkes, 307 Home Life Bldg., Little Rock, Asso. Archts.*

Ga., Atlanta—Fulton County Board of Education let contract to J. F. Hlgden, 33 Exchange Pl., for \$60,000, 2-story, Tudor-Gothic design, brick and stone Evan P. Howell School, Howell Mill Road; 14 classrooms, library, teachers' room, offices, music rooms and gymnasium; Daniel & Beutell, Archts.; also let contract to same Contr. for \$50,000 stone addition to E. Rivers School; 7 classrooms, library and auditorium; heating to

D. T. Beggs Co., Bona Allen Bldg.; Hentz, Reid & Adler, Archts., Candler Bldg.; Phil Schultz, Asso.*

Mo., Baring—Board of Education, C. E. Hull, Sec., let contract to Stenely V. Robins, Kirksville, for \$12,000 school building.*

Mo., Clayton, St. Louis—Clayton Board of Education erecting \$150,000, 3-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 193x120 ft. school building, DeMun and Northwood Aves.; stone foundation, terrazzo floors, slate roof; Edwin P. Ambler, 2822 La Salle St., heating; H. Veerheller, electrical work; C. O. Smeed Plumbing Co., plumbing; Wm. B. Ittner, Inc., Archts., Board of Education Bldg.; Tobin Construction Co., Contrs., 1907 S. Compton St.; all St. Louis.*

S. C., Charleston—The Citadel, John P. Thomas, Chmn. Board of Visitors, let contract to Gallivan Building Co., Gallivan Bldg., Greenville, for erecting 4-family unit apartment house for officers and residence for President; 2 stories, outside walls of stucco on interlocking shale tile, oak floors, plaster on metal lath ceilings; contract includes complete Webster vacuum heating system and lighting; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Inc., Archt.-Engrs., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.*

S. C., Garnett—J. W. Chisolm, Sec., School Board, let contract to Anderson-Stiefel Construction Co., Aiken, at \$23,000, for 1-story, brick and hollow tile, stuccoed school building; gum flooring, asphalt shingle roof; J. H. Sams, Archt., Carolina National Bank Bldg., Columbia.*

Tenn., Nashville—Boone Contracting Co., 201 Independent Life Bldg., let following sub-contracts on \$45,000 Administration Building at Montgomery Bell Academy; T. H. Leslie, 1504 South St., heating and plumbing; Cunningham Electric Co., 315 Church St., electrical work; H. E. Farmer, 501 Fifth Ave., N., roof and sheet metal work; John W. McMurray, structural steel; D. Y. Johnson Stone Co., 720 Argyle Ave., cut stone; H. S. Vaughn, Arcade Bldg., brickwork; George D. Waller, Archt., Independent Life Bldg.*

Tex., Austin—University of Texas Board of Regents let contract to C. M. Bialowski, Wichita Falls, at \$176,694, for construction of power plant; Kirkwood & Wharton, 456 Main St., San Antonio, plumbing at \$10,891; Fox-Schmidt, 415 W. 6th St., Austin, heating and piping at \$2051 and \$25,000.*

Tex., Mission—Board of Education, S. M. Duffie, Pres., let contract to J. E. Walsh, at \$0,790, for 1-story, brick Junior High School; plumbing, Richard Banks, \$3148; wiring, J. W. Davis, \$1487; Adams & Adams, Archts., Builders Exchange Bldg., San Antonio.

Tex., Sebastian—Trustees Common School District, R. M. Brazell, Pres., let contract to W. O. Stephenson, Pharr, at \$26,000, for 1-story, 6-classroom, brick, hollow tile, reinforced concrete school building; wood floors, steel sash; R. Newell Waters, Archt., Security Bank Bldg., Weslaco.*

Tex., Sherman—Kidd-Key College, Ed. Spurlock, Pres., let contract to Max Gibbs, Sons & Co., at \$20,639, for reinforced concrete frame for \$175,000, 132x180 ft., 3-story Administration Building; contract for auditorium and completion of job to be let later; wood floors, concrete foundation, Johns-Manville roof, 3 stories; Clyde & Rolfe, Archts., 306 Commercial Bank Bldg.; W. E. Joer, Struc. Engr., 601 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas.*

Tex., Texarkana—School Board, W. H. Stillwell, Pres., let contract to J. H. Reddick, Kennedy Bldg., Fort Smith, at \$112,533, for Junior College; Witt, Seibert & Halsey, Archts.*

W. Va., Oak Hill—R. Mankin & Co., Coal Exchange Bldg., Huntington, started work on \$147,000, 3-story and basement, brick, steel framework High School building; Frampton & Bowers, Archts., 414 Eleventh St., Huntington.

Stores

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Brown Store Co. erecting 1½-story building on Greensboro Ave.

Fla., Jacksonville—Alexander Stevens let contract to O. P. Woodcock, Duval Bldg., for \$13,000, 1-story, brick stores and garage, Post and Price Sts.

Fla., Miami—James Lintaker and William F. Gaffney, Detroit, Mich., started work on store building on Ponce de Leon Blvd.

Fla., St. Petersburg—E. R. Hall, 9 Fifth St. S., let contract to Myron Davy for \$15,000, 1-story, concrete, 99x100 ft. store building, 28th St. and First Ave. North.

Fla., Tampa—Worth, Inc., 516 Tampa St., remodeling building at 509-13 Tampa St.

Ga., Augusta—Maxwell Brothers, 793 Broad St., let contract to Palmer-Spivey Construc-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

tion Co., 124 S. Eighth St., for \$100,000, 60x181 ft. store building, Broad and Macartan Sts.; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., S. F. C. Building.

La., Monroe—C. Fraser Drug Co. started work on \$15,000, 1-story, brick store, N. W. cor. De Siard St. at 23rd.

La., New Orleans—Adam Mulheisen, 1833 Dryades St., let contract to Jacob T. Kirn for \$21,800, 2-story, frame building, Dryades and Rampart Sts.

Miss., Corinth—H. E. Ray let contract to Roy S. Pardue for store building, Franklin St.

N. C., Greensboro—W. S. Jones, American Bank Bldg., let contract to Angle & Blackford, Jefferson Bldg., for \$40,000 store building.

N. C., Greensboro—W. H. McGlamery let contract to Angle & Blackford, Jefferson Bldg., for \$40,000 store building, S. Greene St.

Tenn., Columbia—Lex Watson let contract to Richardson Lumber Co., rebuild store building.

Tenn., Elizabethton—Sexton and Frank Dungan let contract for \$25,000, 60x115 ft. store building, Elk Ave.

Tex., Brownsville—Mrs. J. J. Young, Sr. let contract to S. W. McKenzie for \$34,000, 2-story, brick and concrete store and apartment building; Page Bros., Archts., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin.

Tex., Brownsville—Mrs. John J. Young let contract to S. W. McKenzie, Brownsville, for \$40,000 store and apartment building; brick and tile, 2 stories, 50x120 ft., concrete and wood floors, concrete foundation, composition roof; Page Bros., Archts., Austin

Nat. Bank Bldg., Austin. See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.*

Tex., Chillicothe—Wofford Brothers erect \$23,500, 1-story, brick and reinforced concrete, 80x115-ft. fireproof business buildings; concrete floors and foundation, concrete slab and composition roofing; plans and construction by R. H. Stuckey, Vernon, on commission basis. (See Want Section—Building Materials and Equipment.)

Tex., Houston—W. T. Carter, Jr., Courtland Place, let contract to J. R. Braffett, 210 Stiles St., for \$132,000, 125x250 ft., 2-story, brick and reinforced concrete building, Clay and Austin Sts., for Texas Hotel Supply Co., 1111 Franklin St.

W. Va., Charleston—McGibbons-Deming Co., care of C. P. McGibbons, remodeling and redecorating store building.

Theaters

Tenn., Nashville—Crescent Amusement Co. let contract to Sumner Construction Co., 155 Forsyth St., for \$50,000 brick theater and store group, 47th and Charlotte Aves.; theater to seat 1000; Marr & Holman, Archts., Stahlman Bldg.

Tex., Shamrock—J. R. Brown, Propr. of Texas Theater, let contract for brick theater building.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Clude Robinson, owner and Mgr. of Robinson Grand Theatre, plans to reconstruct; seating capacity 1400, fireproof, concrete, steel and brick; E. C. Holmboe, Archt., Empire Bldg.; Holmbanks Co., Inc., Contrs.

Warehouses

Fla., Jacksonville—United Produce Co., 420 W. Bay St., let contract to Arthur F. Perry, Jr., 214 Avondale Ave., for \$100,000, 2-story, brick warehouse and office building, Seaboard Air Line tracks and Enterprise St.

Fla., Tampa—E. I. Friday, 1310 E. Broadway, erect \$10,700 1-story, 35x95 ft., brick and concrete warehouse, 1414 Eighth Ave.; J. H. French, Archt.; J. H. Schaeffer, Contr.

La., Ponchatoula—E. W. Vinyard let contract to H. J. Gabriel for brick building to house James J. D'Aquin & Co., wholesale grocers.

Md., Baltimore—John J. Greer & Co., 207-9 W. Pratt St., let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., for 1-story, 264x123-ft. warehouse, S. E. cor. Ostend and Ridgely Sts.

N. C., Winston-Salem—R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. started work on \$250,000, 22.11x151.11 ft. storage warehouse, Fifth and Vine Sts.; reinforced concrete, steel windows, wire glass, sprinkler system, 5 or 6 stories; Lewis F. Browne, Ch. Engr. of Co., in charge of plans and construction.*

Tenn., Memphis—Sears, Roebuck & Co., C. M. Kittle, Pres., Chicago, Ill., started work on \$3,500,000 mail order plant and retail department store building; reinforced concrete frame, brick enclosing walls, two 10-story sections, one 3-story section and 1-story shipping room; about 600,000 sq. ft. floor space; George C. Nimmmons & Co., Archts., 122 S. Michigan Blvd.; Martin C. Schwab, Mech. Engr., 30 N. Michigan; Lieberman & Hein, Struct. Engrs. B-W Construction Co., Contr., 720 Cass St., all Chicago.*

WANT SECTION

Items in this department are published without charge and these columns are open for the publication of wants of all kinds relating to machinery, materials and supplies and construction work.

The items are classified as follows:

Machinery and Supplies

Includes requests for data, prices and literature and information on machinery, equipment, materials and supplies of all kinds.

Building Materials and Equipment

comprises all classes and kinds of materials and equipment used in construction projects of every description.

Bids Asked

by States, districts, municipalities, firms and individuals, for machinery, materials and supplies of all kinds and construction work.

Machinery and Supplies

Advertising Specialties, etc.—The Dentisine Co., Inc., Royster Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants prices on counter cards, window display cards and advertising specialties.

Air Compressor.—M. P. Smith Construction Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices on air compressor; prefer Diesel outfit.

Air Compressors.—Terrence Wynn, Room 302 "A," 1947 Broadway, New York City.—Wants two belted air compressors, 9x8, 10x10 or 12x10; used equipment.

Aluminum Castings.—Dan Carruthers, 545 Bank of Commerce Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants to contract for manufacture of aluminum household article in quantities.

Attrition Mills.—The Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15 Park Row, New York City.—Wants two motor-driven ball-bearing attrition mills.

Bakers' Equipment.—Frank Svadlenak Harlingen, Tex.—Wants prices on ovens and bread dough mixers.

Boxes and Cartons.—The Dentisine Co., Inc., Royster Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants prices on folding boxes and cartons, folding corrugated or fibre shipping cases.

Brick and Tile.—Dawkins Building Supply Co., Box 2153, Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants prices and samples of high-grade face brick, common brick and building tile; considering carrying additional line.

Candy Making Machinery, etc.—James White, Cedar City, Utah.—Wants prices on equipment to make peanut butter, candy and other confections.

Canning Equipment.—James White, Cedar City, Utah.—Wants prices on home canning outfit.

Cement Mill Machinery.—Hodgson Machinery Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants data and prices on two 8x100-ft. rotary kilns and one 4x40-ft. rotary cooler and other cement mill machinery.

Coffee Grinding and Roasting Machinery.—James White, Cedar City, Utah.—Wants prices on machinery for roasting and grinding coffee.

Cranes.—Swartz & Everett, 911 National Bank of Commerce Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants one 10-ton shop crane, 27 to 30 ft. span, operated by hand, 100 ft. travel; one 5 to 10 ton shop crane, 36 ft. to 40 ft. span, operated electrically or by hand, travel 150 ft.; two 2½-ton 75 ft. to 80 ft. span shop cranes, light and high speed, operated electrically, both hoist and carriage travel 300 ft. each; second-hand equipment.

Derrick.—Totten Veneer & Lumber Co., Inc., Osyka, Miss.—Wants prices on derrick to handle hardwood logs.

Electric Ranges.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, U. S. Veterans Hospital, Legion, Texas. Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 15 for electric ranges for

Electric Wiring Materials.—See Water Wheel.

Furniture Frames.—Auburndale Furniture Manufacturing Co., Auburndale, Fla.—Wants prices on unfinished frames for furniture.

Galvanizing Equipment.—Arkansas Foundry Co., Box 1139, Little Rock, Ark.—Wants prices on equipment for galvanizing plant.

Garage Equipment.—W. A. Horejs, Supt., Municipal Garage Dept., Lake and Newark Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.—Wants general shop machinery for repair unit.

Generator.—See Water Wheel.

Hoe (Cotton).—Robert A. Austin, care of Auditorium Cafe, 200 N. Main St., Memphis, Tenn.—Wants to contract for manufacture of patented cotton hoe.

Hoists (Steam Cableway).—Terrence Wynn, Room 302 "A," 1947 Broadway, New York City.—Wants two 10x12 or larger steam cableway hoists, tandem drums, Flory Mfg. Co. make only.

Hospital Furnishing.—M. A. Turner, Sec., Tampa Hospital, Tampa, Fla.—Wants prices on beds, sheets, blankets, dressers, chairs, etc.

Hydrants (Fire).—Box 260, Summerville, S. C.—Wants 14 Underwriters' fire hydrants for two 2½-in. hose connections; state condition, price, etc.

Hydraulic Ram Equipment.—Rex Beach,

Sebring, Fla.—Wants hydraulic ram equipment.

Jointer.—D. P. Martin, Cobbtown, Ga.—Wants jointer for barrel staves; consider second-hand equipment; state price, condition, etc.

Kilns (Rotary).—See Cement Mill Machinery.

Laboratory Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 10 for laboratory equipment.

Laundry Machinery.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 15 for one metallic washer, rapid or heavy-duty type, for U. S. Veterans Hospital, Gulfport, Miss.

Leather.—Bensussan & Sides, Box No. 139, Salonica, Greece.—Wants to correspond with tanneries at Philadelphia, Pa.; Camden, N. J., and Wilmington, Del., exporting glazed, patent and embossed kids, as well as patent and embossed sides, with view to representation.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Joaquin Martinez, Lata Building, 116 Aguilar St. Havana, Cuba.—Wants data on importation of broom corn, broom handles, sun-dried shrimp packed also canned shrimp, sundried shrimp packed in barrels, oats, corn, canned peas, tomatoes, etc., with view to representation.

Motors.—Greene Engineering Co., Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.—Wants to purchase number first-class used motors, A. C., slip ring, 40-degree, ranging from 60 to 15 h.p., including centrifugal pump direct connected 300 gal.; motors to be 3-phase, 60-cycle, 440-volt and from 720 to 900 speed; give full particulars, price f. o. b. shipping point.

Motors (Aircraft).—Raymond Pearson Aero Co., Main Street Viaduct, Houston, Tex.—Wants prices on aircraft motors.

Mouthpieces (Pipe), etc.—W. C. Greene, Black Mountain, N. C.—Wants amber, celluloid or hard rubber mouthpieces for tobacco pipes; also interested in trimmings for pipes.

Operating Room Equipment.—M. A. Turner, Sec., Tampa Hospital, Tampa, Fla.—Wants prices on complete operating room equipment.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Oil Expellers.—The Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15 Park Row, New York City.—Wants six Anderson oil expellers.

Pebble Mills.—Norwood Wilson (formerly Wilson-Hock Co.), Hopewell, Va.—Wants two pebble mills, 6 ft. diam by 10 ft. long; consider used equipment.

Pipe.—Box 269, Summerville, S. C.—Wants 5000 lin. ft. standard 6-in. iron or steel steam pipe, good thread and couplings; state condition and price.

Powder Packing Equipment.—The Dentisine Co., Inc., Royster Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants prices on hand or power equipment for packing powder in tin cans.

Printing Supplies.—Franklin Printing and Office Supply Co., Kingsport, Tenn.—Wants prices on printing supplies.

Rotary Cooler.—See Cement Mill Machinery.

Shipping (Fibre) Cases.—See Boxes and Cartons.

Stave Sawing Machine.—D. P. Martin, Cobbtown, Ga.—Wants cylinder stave sawing machine suitable for sawing rosin barrel staves; consider hand equipment; state price, condition, etc.

Stump Pullers.—S. M. Findley, Oak Park, Ga.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of stump pullers.

Tank and Tower.—Swartz & Everett, 911 National Bank of Commerce Bldg., Norfolk, Va.—Wants one 100,000 to 125,000 gal. capacity water tank, with 75 to 100 ft. steel tower, round-bottom tank preferred.

Tank and Tower.—Norwood Wilson (formerly Wilson-Hock Co.), Hopewell, Va.—Wants 100,000 to 150,000 gal. capacity tank, round or elliptical bottom, supported by tower not less than 75 ft. high; consider used equipment.

Transformers.—Norwood Wilson (formerly Wilson-Hock Co.), Hopewell, Va.—Wants three transformers, 150 kv-a each, single phase, 60 cycle, oil cooled, outdoor type, 2300 volt high tension, 440 volt low tension; consider used equipment.

Upholstery Fabrics.—Anburndale Furniture Manufacturing Co., Auburndale, Fla.—Wants prices on upholstering fabrics.

Vegetable Cutters and Slicers.—Bussler Industries, Inc., Westwego, La.—Wants potato and vegetable shoe-string cutters and slicers, cutter for hashing parsley, leek, celery, etc., with pulley for power drive by 21-h.p. motor.

Water Wheel.—Rex Beach, Sebring, Fla.—Wants overshot water wheel, with electric generator and lighting equipment for farm use.

Wire Cable.—Terrence Wynn, Room 302-A, 1947 Broadway, New York City.—Wants two pieces 2½ or 2¼ diam. used wire cable, 1000 ft. or longer; 3000 ft. 1½ or 1¼ diam. wire cable, 800 ft. or longer; new or used.

Guyon Machine Shops, Inc., Logan, W. Va., wants following equipment:

- (1) **Angles.**—Up to 8x8x½
- (2) **Bake Oven.**—for large armatures, natural gas or electric heat.
- (3) **Flooring.**—3-in. thick, tongue and groove, 20-ft. lengths, 110 pieces.
- (4) **Hoists.**—A. C. 1 and 2 ton capacity.
- (5) **Lathe.**—about 36x14 in., preferably with single-pulley drive.
- (6) **Lifting Magnet.**—for 220 volts, direct current.
- (7) **Motors.**—3 squirrel-cage, 15-h.p., 3-phase, 60-cycle, 220 volts, with starters and ralls, preferably G. E. 1200 r.p.m.; also one 10-h.p., 1200 r.p.m., without starter.
- (8) **Motor Starter.**—for 20-h.p., 3-phase, 60-cycle, 2300-volt, 900 r.p.m. induction motor.
- (9) **Steel Plates.**—¼-in. up to 1-in. thick; steel bar about 10x4x½ in.; steel up to 5-in round .030 to .045 carbon.

Bids Asked

Amplifying Apparatus.—City of Jacksonville, Fla., C. H. Hammersmidt, Chrmn., Advertising Committee.—Receives bids March 22 to furnish and install amplifying apparatus for use in connection with Station WJAX and seven municipal parks. Apparatus for each park consists of: Three outdoor horns; three receivers with cast iron housings, etc.; one speech amplifier; four 205 D long-life tubes; one special resistance network matching; one special relay and remote control.

Automobile Ambulances.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 21 for automobile ambulances furnished as ordered during period ending June 30, 1927.

Bridge.—Scottsville, Ky. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts Viaducts.

Bridge.—State of Tennessee will build eight bridges and culverts. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Caps and Cap Frames.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 17 to furnish 11,000 dress caps; 6000 winter service caps; 15,000 cap frames; various sizes; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 464.

Electric Mortuary Refrigerator.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 19 to furnish and install electric mortuary refrigerator and refrigerating machinery for United States Veterans Hospital, Northport, Long Island, N. Y.

Electrical Refrigerating Unit.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 17 to furnish and install automatic electric refrigerating unit for United States Veterans Hospital, Bronx, N. Y.

Fire Fighting Equipment.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 14 for eight chemical fire engines, 20 gal. capacity tank, narrow gauge tested for 300 lbs. pressure; two ladders, straight, 20-ft. lengths; one extension ladder, 40-ft. length.

Fire Hose.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 15 for 500 ft. of 2½-in. fire hose.

Gate Valves.—Board of Supervisors, Arlington County, Clarendon, Va.—Receives bids March 14 for furnishing 150 8-in. and 75 12-in. gate valves; specifications, etc., from Asa E. Phillips, Ch. Engr., Arlington County Water Supply, 2525 Penna. Ave., Washington, D. C.

Laundry Machinery.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 12 for laundry machinery for U. S. Veterans Hospital, Sheridan, Wyoming.

Lighting Fixtures.—Major Gen. Edgar Jadwin, Ch. Engr., Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 14 to furnish ceiling lamp, wall lamp and platform light fixtures, snap switch boxes, junction boxes, globes, fuses, etc.

Lumber.—Matagorda County Comms., Bay City, Tex.—Receives bids March 31 for lumber, rough, heart and clear; prices f. o. b. cars. Following sizes: 1x6, 2x6, 3x8, 3x10, 4x4 and 4x6 ft.

Maps.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids March 16 for maps for Dept. of Education: John H. Roche, Sec., Board of School Comms., Madison and Lafayette Ave.

Pipe (Cast Iron).—See Water and Sewers.

Pipe Line.—U. S. Engineers' Office, 1068 Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids April 1 for constructing extension to third high pipe line for district water supply project.

Railing Fittings and Poultry Netting.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 12 to furnish 1200 lin. ft. galvanized poultry netting; 2025 ft. welded steel pine, galvanized; 50 side outlet elbows; 20 malleable iron crosses; 68 malleable iron tees, etc; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 470.

Recovering Typewriter Cylinders.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 14 to recover cylinders with hard rubber for 115 typewriters, various makes.

Road.—State of Kentucky receives bids for 15 roads. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Gainesville, Fla.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Graham, Tex.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Benton, La.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—State of Tennessee will build or improve 12 roads. See Construction News—Roads Streets, Paving.

Road.—Eutaw, Ala.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Road.—Dallas, Tex.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Sand Fill.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Construction Div., Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 29 to furnish labor and equipment to make sand fill at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 74, Gulfport, Mississippi.

Sewers.—City Comms., Galveston, Tex.—Receives bids March 17 for reinforced concrete drains and appurtenances, inlet boxes, cast iron manhole covers and rims; C. A. Holt, City Engr.

Sewers.—Board of Awards, Baltimore, Md., Milton J. Ruark, Sewerage Engr.—Receives

bids March 16 for building storm drains and sanitary sewers in sewer districts G-11 and G13, storm water contract No. 100; work includes semi-elliptical brick and concrete drain, rectangular brick and concrete drain, reinforced concrete pipe drain, vitrified pipe drain and sewers, under-drain, manholes, etc.

Sewers.—Baltimore County Comms., Towson, Md., John R. Haut, Chrm. of Board, A. E. Walden, Ch. Engr., Baltimore County Metropolitan District.—Receives bids March 28 for laying sewers and appurtenances in Kensington, Proposal No. 10-S, including the following:

- (1) **House Connections.**—3150 ft. of 6-in.
- (2) **Manholes.**—36.
- (3) **Rock.**—Excavation—1600 cu. yds.
- (4) **Sewage Settling Tank.**
- (5) **Pipe (Vitrified Clay).**—6380 ft. 8-in., 477 ft. 12-in.

Sewers.—See Water and Sewers.

Sewers.—City of Clearwater, Fla., Chas. F. Mason, Mgr.—Receives bids March 14 for construction of section of trunk line sanitary sewer and outfall sewer; approximate quantities, 1000 ft. 24-in. and 2000 ft. 16-in. pipe.

Shoes.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 18 to furnish 26,100 pairs russet shoes; delivery Philadelphia, Pa. Sch. 465.

Soap Powdering Machine.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 12 for soap-powdering machines, U. S. Veterans Hospital, Chillicothe, Ohio.

Steel Lockers.—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids March 18 for 15 single steel lockers, three-tier.

Street.—Jennings, La. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Columbia, Miss. See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Baltimore, Md.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Street.—Reidsville, N. C.—See Construction News—Roads, Streets, Paving.

Water Filtration Supplies.—City Comsn., Tampa, Fla.—Receives bids March 22 for about 400 tons 58% light soda ash (in bags) and about 1200 tons 17% ground sulphate of alumina (in bags); W. Lesley Brown, City Mgr.

Water and Sewers.—Reidsville Insurance and Realty Co., Reidsville, N. C., F. B. Kemp, Sec.; Spoon, Lewis & Camp, Consit. Engrs., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro, N. C.—Receives bids March 19 for 2400 ft. of storm sewers and 9600 ft. 8-in. sanitary sewers; 10,800 ft. of 6 and 8 in. cast iron pipe; developing subdivision.

Building Materials and Equipment

Dr. Leroy E. Coolidge, Greenville, Tenn., wants prices on following for \$60,000 hospital:

Cast Stone.
Dumb Waiters.
Flooring.—composition, linoleum, rubber tile, tile.

Metal Ceilings.
Metal Doors.
Tile.—hollow, interior.

Warren, Knight & Davis, Archts., Emplre Bldg., Birmingham, Ala., wants prices on following for 1-story, frame Analston Country Club:

Flooring.—tile.
Inclinators.
Marble.

Refrigerators.—electric.
Roofing.—composition.

J. B. Mobley, Box 302, Waynesboro, Ga., wants prices on following for \$100,000 store and office building, Florence, S. C.:

Flooring.—rubber tile.
Marble.

U. O. Redd, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., First Baptist Church, Florence, Ala., wants prices on following for \$20,000 Sunday school:

Rolling Partitions.
Tile.—hollow.

H. S. Hite, Front Royal, Va., wants prices on following for \$30,000 high school:

Flooring.—hardwood.
Metal Ceilings.

Rolling Partitions.
A. E. Hindsman, Archt., Box 293, Tupelo, Miss., wants prices on following for \$35,000 theater:

Flooring.—tile.
Limestone.

Metal Ceilings.
Steel Sash and Trim.

Terra Cotta Trim.
Ventilators.
Wire Glass.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned

S. W. McKenzie, Contr., Brownsville, Tex., wants prices on following for \$40,000 store and apartment buildings:

Cast Stone.
Flooring—tile.
Metal Ceilings.
Roofing—composition, tile.
Tile—hollow.

Edw. N. Hahn, Main St., Boone, N. C., wants prices on following for \$35,000 store and apartment building:

Cast Stone.
Flooring—hardwood.
Marble.
Metal Ceilings.
Plaster Board.
Roofing—composition.
Sprinklers.

La., New Orleans—Denis & Handy, Contrs., 415 Stern Bldg., New Orleans, La., wants prices on following for \$45,000 apartment:

Cast Stone.
Flooring—hardwood, linoleum, tile.
Incinerators.
Metal Doors.
Refrigerators—electric.
Rolling Partitions.
Terra Cotta Trim.
Tile—interior.
Ventilators.

City of Ashland, Ky., H. L. Carroll, City Clk., wants bids until March 11 for following for \$200,000 city hall recently completed:

Equipment.
Furniture.

Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 4 Kahn Bldg., Wichita Falls, Tex., wants prices on following for \$75,000 Masonic Temple:

Flooring—hardwood, linoleum, tile.
Metal Ceilings.
Steel Sash and Trim.
Terra Cotta Trim.
Tile—hollow, interior.
Wire Glass.

Jos. D. Hesse & Son, 6819 Raymond St., St. Louis, Mo., wants prices on following for two four-family apartment buildings:

Flooring—oak.
Refrigerators—electric (8).
Tile—interior, for baths.

R. H. Stuckey, Archt-Contr., Vernon Tex., wants prices on following for \$23,500 business buildings in Chillicothe:

Metal Doors.
Roofing—composition.
Steel Sash and Trim.
Tile—hollow.
Wire Glass.

Frank Svadlenak, Harlingen, Tex., wants prices on following for bakers:

Elevators.
Metal Window Frames.
Oil Burners.

R. E. Perrin, Contr.-Bldr., Ponchatoula, La., wants prices on following:

Flooring—composition, hardwood, linoleum, tile, wood block.

Rev. W. W. Shoup, Box 685, Dania, Fla., wants prices on following for \$9000 church:

Flooring—hardwood.
Roofing—composition.

R. H. Stuckey, Archt., Vervon, Tex., wants prices on following for \$30,000 alterations and additions to building for bank, Paducah, Tex.:

Flooring—linoleum, tile.
Marble.
Limestone.
Metal Ceilings.

Trade Literature

Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Report.

The 24th annual report of the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company of Roanoke, Va., for 1926 has been published in booklet form. President John B. Newton informs the stockholders that gross revenue during the year was \$3,876,109.49 and operating expenses were \$3,451,972.07. Fixed charges, bond interest, taxes, etc., were \$340,115.86 and profit for the year after inventory adjustments was \$84,021.56. The furnace at Middlesboro, Ky., having become obsolete, was scrapped and the work of removing the plant from the premises will soon be completed. The real estate is to be sold. The other blast furnaces are to resume operation as soon as market conditions warrant.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

How To Erect a Bank Building.

"Preliminary Service for Contemplated Bank Buildings" is the name given to a book of 32 large pages issued by the St. Louis Bank Building and Equipment Company of St. Louis, Mo. It has a number of pictures besides several diagrams of floor plans, all of which are of value to persons having the erection of a new building in view. There is also adequate descriptive material relative to new bank edifices, all of it pertinent. The book is finely printed in large type on heavy paper and the cover is artistically done in subdued shades.

Continental Roofing Booklet.

Continental roofing products, manufactured by the Continental Roofing and Manufacturing Company of Baltimore and Mobile, are illustrated in colors and fully described in a booklet of 20 pages lately issued. It is stated that quality is the paramount feature of all of the company's output and that these materials fully meet the requirements of architects and builders for beauty and durability.

Fine Calendar Covering Three Years.

E. P. Lawson Company, Inc., paper cutters and book binders' machinery, 424 to 438 West 33rd street, New York, have issued an exceedingly fine and substantial calendar for 1927, 1928 and 1929, three months to a page, the whole being mounted upon a strong metal base with thumb nut attachment. A picture of one of the Seybold machines, for which the company are Eastern sales agents, appears above the date sheets. Illustrations of the Lawson full line are under the calendar pad.

About Tanks and Water Distribution.

The Chicago Bridge and Iron Works, manufacturers of Horton steel tanks, Chicago, Ill., have reprinted in pamphlet form a paper by Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., consulting engineer, New York, N. Y., on "The Use of Standpipes and Elevated Tanks to Reinforce the Distribution System During Periods of High Demand," and which was read at the Buffalo convention of the American Waterworks Association last year. The company is distributing free copies of the pamphlet to those who may request them.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers, or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

Texas Man Appointed to Important Post in Boston.

George H. Clifford, Houston, Texas, manager of Stone & Webster properties in the Southwest, has been appointed division manager to succeed Luke Bradley, who has become president of the Rhode Island Public Service Company. Mr. Clifford's new post, which he will assume on April 1, will be in Boston, Mass., and its duties will include supervision of the southwestern district, including the Eastern Texas Electric Company, also the Virginia Electric and Power Company and other companies of the Stone & Webster organization in the North and the East. Before taking the position at Houston about two years ago Mr. Clifford was manager of the North Texas Traction Company, with which he began work in 1901 as a stenographer. He is a native of San Antonio, Texas.

White Company's New Sales Policy.

The White Company, Cleveland, Ohio, says that development of a program planned for some time resulting in the company's recent reductions of price on two truck models has been marked by a broadening of its merchandising policy and expansion of truck transportation into new and larger fields for light delivery service. Factory production schedules have been speeded up to meet the increased demand. Quality of construction, standard of specifications and balanced engineering are in no way changed, it is also stated. Elsewhere in this issue announcement is made of the new prices.

Climax Engineering Export Plan.

The Climax Engineering Company of Clinton, Iowa, has arranged with the Koehring Company Associates, 50 Church street, New York city, to handle the sale of Climax engines, power units and accessories for export exclusively to the following countries: Argentina, Columbia, Italy, Panama, India, Philippine Islands and Japan.

Change of Name Announced.

Bull Dog Electric Products Company is the new name adopted on March 1 by the Mutual Electric and Machine Company of Detroit, Mich. Early in its career the company adopted the trademark "Bull Dog," which by advertising became so widely known that often the name of the company was not easily associated with it, so it was for this reason primarily that the change of name was decided upon at a meeting of stockholders on January 20. Many of the employees have been with the company more than 20 years and many of them are stockholders. H. J. L. Frank is president; Leon H. Frank, vice-president and secretary, and F. M. Ferguson, treasurer.

A Quarter-Century of Electric Progress.

Twenty-five years ago in Asheville, N. C., there was started an electrical concern with a very small and humble beginning; today it has grown to an important place in the electrical industry of the South. This is the Piedmont Electric Company, with headquarters in Asheville and a branch in Greensboro, N. C. It is the oldest electrical shop with business continuously in operation under the same name south of Richmond. The "Peco" products have been the means of developing this business, and they have necessarily been a great factor in helping to develop the modern business of electrical contractors and merchants in that section. The firm handles most extensively electrical and contractors' fixtures; in fact, anything that is designed for an electrically installed business. From the small building in which they began in 1902 they have emerged and now occupy exclusively a large building in Asheville, having every convenience for the different departments and also with an office equipment up to date in every particular. They keep on hand a complete assortment of goods, so that at the shortest notice customers' demands can be looked after expeditiously.

Road Machinery Firm Incorporated.

The E. F. Craven Company, Greensboro, N. C., capitalized at \$400,000, with \$200,000 paid in, was incorporated recently to take over the going business of E. F. Craven, who has long conducted a road-machinery business. The company will engage in the sale of road machinery and contractors' equipment and has a complete line of accounts, among which are Russell Grader Manufacturing Company, Buffalo-Springfield Roller Company, Littleford Brothers, Western Wheeled Scraper Company, Erie Steam Shovel Company, Chain Belt Company, Baker Manufacturing Company, Monarch Tractors Corporation, Sterling Wheelbarrow Company, Domestic Engine and Pump Company, Ingersoll-Rand Company and Carbie Manufacturing Company.

A. F. Connolly Now With Millsco Agency.

Arthur F. Connolly has accepted the office of vice-president and accountant executive with the Millsco Agency, Incorporated, foreign advertising representatives, 1 Park avenue, New York. This concern does export advertising only, and in every country of the world excepting the United States. Their service is modeled upon the thorough and efficient standards of the best domestic advertising agencies and they possess a large personnel—over 400 experts—in the important markets of the entire globe. Their advertising campaigns are based, therefore, upon actual market analyses. Mr. Connolly has already enjoyed a rich experience in both domestic and export fields of advertising, representing some of the principal manufacturers of America.

Big Hammond Tanks for Molasses.

With more than 1,500,000 gallons of black-strap molasses from Africa, the steamship Athelbeach recently completed a long trip from Durban, Natal, to the Du Pont dock at Deepwater Point, N. J., where the cargo was discharged into the huge tanks of the Eastern Alcohol Company. These tanks were built by the Hammond Iron Works of Warren, Pa. This is the first alcohol received from Africa for distillation at the new plant, which is supplying the Du Pont Company and its associated interests with ethyl alcohol.

Sales by York Manufacturing Company.

The York Manufacturing Company of York, Pa., reports that from January 31 to February 28 it made 116 sales and installations of its ice-making and refrigerating machinery throughout the country, including 40 at different points in the South as follows: Talladega, Ala.; Little Rock and Magnolia, Ark.; Washington, D. C.; Fort Myers and Starke, Fla.; Atlanta, Cairo, Cave Springs and Gainesville, Ga.; Ashland and Latonia, Ky.; Bogalusa, Ferriday, New Orleans, and Shreveport, La.; Highlandtown, Baltimore, Lineboro, Pikesville and Pocomoke City, Md.; Biloxi, Miss.; Independence and St. Louis, Mo.; Ayden and Charlotte, N. C.; Chester, Darlington and Charleston, S. C.; Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tenn.; Big Springs, Houston, Jacksboro and Tylertown, Tex., and Kenova, W. Va. At several places two or more sales and installations were made.

Blaw-Knox Appointment.

John C. White, president of the Arrowhead Iron Works of Pennsylvania, Inc., has recently joined the organization of the Blaw-Knox Company of Pittsburgh, and has been appointed sales manager of the steel grating and flooring department. He will be located at the general offices in that city.

Earl Gear's New England Manager.

The Earl Gear and Machine Company of Philadelphia, Pa., has appointed William H. Allen to be its New England manager, with office in Room 704 at 110 State street, Boston, Mass. The appointment took effect March 1 and Mr. Allen has charge of all matters relating to the company's products in that sales territory.

New Novo Engine Company Piston Pump.

The Novo Engine Company, Lansing, Mich., has put out a new "Fluid Oild" enclosed, self-oiling piston pump of either one, two or three cylinders. The single-cylinder type is a double-acting, inside-packed pump, with one or two cylinder Novo gasoline engine or electric motor. All working parts are automatically lubricated and run in a bath of oil. The two-cylinder type pump is similarly powered and similarly lubricated. The Triplex pump is particularly for road builders, being of proper size for operating with a 28-E paver. Its capacity is up to 70 gallons per minute at 500 pounds pressure and its power unit is a Novo NF 25-horsepower four-cylinder engine; it is mounted on a steel truck. This machine is also automatically lubricated.

Georgia Marble for \$500,000 Harding Memorial in Ohio.

Tate, Ga.—Attesting the high quality of white Georgia marble, designers and builders of the beautiful \$500,000 memorial to be erected at Marion, Ohio, for the late President Harding have selected this product for the construction of the memorial. It is stated that strata of this marble in the Tate Valley are practically inexhaustible and have been pronounced by the designer of the memorial as being the equal of the finest white Italian marble. Contract for furnishing the material has been awarded to the Georgia Marble Company of Tate.

The Harding Memorial has been designed by Henry Hornbostel and Eric F. Wood, architects, of Pittsburgh, Pa. In general design it is of the circular-temple type with two concentric colonnades, the outer one consisting of 24 Grecian Doric columns and the inner of 22 Grecian Doric columns. Between these two colonnades there will be a solid masonry wall, which is entirely separate and detached from the outer columns and their entablature. There will be no roof over the structure, leaving open to the sun a circular grass plot with shrubbery. In the center will be placed two tombs or ledger slabs of black Swedish granite. These slabs and the base upon which they are to rest will be polished to form the cover for a double crypt below. The entire superstructure will be of white Georgia marble. Tesselated floors of white Georgia and black Belgian marbles will be laid between the grass plot and the inner colonnade and also around the exterior platform.

Supported by the inner colonnade and the masonry wall there will be a regular entablature of the Grecian Ionic order with an attic course above, into which will be built seven pots, approximately four feet by five feet in depth and width and of such length to form practically a continuous trough, each section of which will be lined with solid cast aluminum flashed into the stonework and provided with both surface

and bottom drains to carry off excessive rain water. The troughs will contain growing plants.

The memorial will have a diameter at grade of 102 feet, while the diameter of the outer colonnade will be 85 feet and its height 20 feet. The diameter of the interior grass plot will be 44 feet. Contract for the memorial has been awarded to E. Elford of Columbus, Ohio, and the Presbrey-Leland Company of New York city on a joint bid. Albert D. Taylor of Cleveland, Ohio, is the landscape architect.

\$1,000,000 Apartments Completed in New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—The new 12-story Pontchartrain Apartments, erected at St. Charles and Josephine streets, in this city, at an approximate cost of \$1,000,000, have been completed and opened for guests. The building, erected by a company headed by E. Lysle Aschaffenberg, is of Spanish architecture, with brick exterior and terra cotta trim. The lower floor is occupied by stores, while the 10 remaining floors contain a total of 100 apartments. Weiss & Dreyfous, Inc., are the architects and J. V. & R. T. Burkes general contractors, both of New Orleans.

Texarkana Votes \$317,000 of Bonds.

Texarkana, Ark.—Bonds in the amount of \$300,000 have been voted by Texarkana, Ark., for the erection of a municipal building to contain city offices, city jail, central fire station and an auditorium to seat 1500. An issue of \$10,000 to enlarge the fire-alarm system and one for \$7000 for street-cleaning equipment were also voted.

Bids have been rejected by the Wichita County Commissioners' Court, Wichita Falls, Texas, for the purchase of \$500,000 of refunding bonds and new bids will be received until April 11.

TRADE **"LEADITE"** MARK

Registered U. S. Pat. Office

30 Years=Confidence

Water works men use LEADITE because they have known it for years.

They know it has been successfully tested and used for over 30 years on thousands of miles of c. i. bell and spigot water mains.

This gives them confidence in LEADITE as a jointing material.

The proven durability of LEADITE is important to them, as their pipe lines are laid underground and are, in most cases, permanent installations.

LEADITE is a great asset to the water works field in pipe line construction, and this fact is recognized by the best water works talent in the country.

There is nothing to equal LEADITE in its many advantages.

LEADITE is used on all sizes of pipe from 4 in. to 60 in. in diameter; used under all pressures; takes the drudgery out of pipe laying; saves time, money and labor; expedites completion of the work; used by hundreds of water works all over the country.

LEADITE is a proven success, and the demand for LEADITE is the most convincing evidence of its established merit.

Give LEADITE a fair trial, and you will unquestionably become a LEADITE user.

The up-to-date water works man specifies and uses LEADITE.

LEADITE saves at least 75%

LEADITE is the pioneer self-caulking material for c. i. pipe

Be Sure It Is LEADITE
and Accept No Imitations

THE LEADITE COMPANY, Inc.
1512 Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. A.



Laying 14 miles of 18-in. c. i. bell and spigot water mains with LEADITE joints.

NO CAULKING

FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Birmingham—Public Improvement—City Comm., C. E. Armstrong, City Comptroller, receives bids Mar. 15 for \$400,000 4½ to 5 per cent, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Ark., Springdale—Water Works—City voted \$50,000 6% bonds. Address City Clk.

Ark., Texarkana—City plans \$17,000 bond issue; \$10,000, enlarge fire system; \$7000 street cleaning equipment. Address the Mayor.

D. C., Washington—Sewer—Washington Suburban Sanitary Comm., T. Howard Duckett, Chmn., Evans Bldg., 1420 New York Ave. N. W., receives bids March 11 for \$300,000, 4½% Dist. bonds.

Fla., Bartow—School—Polk County Board of Public Instruction, Don Register, Chmn., receives bids Mar. 23 for \$13,000, 6 per cent, \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Bartow—School—Polk County Board of Public Instruction receives bids Mar. 23 for \$20,000 6% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 6 bonds.

Fla., Coronado Beach—Improvement—City, E. P. Kinder, Clk., receives bids Mar. 22 for \$94,000 6% \$1000 denom. Series A coupon or registered bonds.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City Comm. plans issuing \$5000 6% \$1000 denom. warrants for city planning.

Fla., Lakeland—Street—City, J. L. Davis, Clk., receives bids Mar. 25 for \$410,000 5½ per cent bonds.

Fla., Lantana—Indebtedness—Town votes March 29 on \$100,000 bonds. Address Town Clerk.

Fla., Orlando—Sewer—City Commrs. plan \$331,000 bond issue.

Fla., Perry—Taylor County Commrs., B. H. Lindsey, Chmn., receives bids Mar. 22 for \$250,000 5% bonds.

Fla., Sarasota—School—Sarasota County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Yarbrough, Supt., rejected bids for \$40,000 6% \$1000 denom. Special Tax School Dist. No. 7 bond issue. Lately noted bids Feb. 14.

Fla., Sarasota—Road, Bridge—Sarasota County Commrs. call election Mar. 29 on \$450,000 bonds; Fred Schnepf, County Engr.*

Fla., Sebring—Road—Highlands County Commrs. plan \$1,000,000 bond election.

Fla., Vero Beach—Bridge—Indian River County Commrs., George Sears, Sec., receive bids Mar. 19 for \$75,000 6% bonds.

Fla., White Springs—Paving—State Road Dept., Dr. Fons A. Hathaway, Chmn., Tallahassee, receives bids Mar. 29 for \$19,000, 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Ga., Brunswick—Hospital—City, Mayor Peddicord, plans calling election on \$50,000 or \$60,000 bonds.

Ga., Ludowick—Bridge—Long County Commrs. call election April 6 on \$20,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds; county's quota toward building Altamaha River Bridge.

Ga., Ludowick—Road—Long County Commrs. authorized issuance of \$15,000 warrants; county's quota toward building State Route No. 23.

Ga., Macon—Sewer Indebtedness—City, Mary B. Scott, Clk., calls elections Mar. 15 on \$20,000 bonds; Charles Strong, Mayor.

Ga., Waycross—City plans voting in May on \$75,000 bonds for increasing hospital facilities and on bonds for additional sewer mains and canal bridges. Address City Clk.

Ky., Mayfield—School—Board of Education, N. J. Gregory, Sec., calls election March 26 on \$40,000 bonds.*

La., Columbia—Water Works—Mayor and Board of Aldermen recalled \$35,000 bond issue. Lately noted election Mar. 1.

La., Hammond—School—Tangipahoa Parish School Board, Dr. J. H. Beatty, Pres., Amite, calls election Apr. 5 on \$18,000 bonds.

La., St. Martinville—Road—St. Martin Parish Police Jury receives bids Mar. 15 for \$35,000 6% bonds.

La., Winnfield—School—Winnfield Parish, defeated \$100,000 5% bonds; D. E. Sikes, Supt., School Board. Lately noted election March 2.

Md., Cumberland—Flood Prevention—City, Mayor Koon, contemplates \$150,000 bond issue.

Md., Easton—Town voted \$60,000 bonds:

\$30,000, extend water system; \$30,000, purchase additional fire equipment, etc. Address Town Clk.

Md., Salisbury—Road—Wicomico County contemplates \$500,000 bonds issue. Address County Commrs.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Commrs., John R. Haut, Ch., Clk., receives bids Mar. 30 for \$500,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. Public Road bonds.

Miss., Caledonia—School—Board of Trustees contemplates \$25,000 bond election.

Miss., Woodville—Road—Wilkinson County Commrs. call election Mar. 14 on \$125,000 Second Supvrs.' Dist. bonds.

Mo., Springfield—Municipal Improvement—City contemplates bond issue for extension of sewage disposal system, for viaducts over Jordan Valley, on Benton and Grant Ave., and subway under Frisco tracks on National Ave. north of Commercial St. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Louis—School, Gymnasium—Edwardsville Board of Education, Thomas Williamson, Pres., calls election Apr. 9 on \$50,000 bonds.

N. C., Charlotte—Streets, Indebtedness—City Commrs. plan issuing and selling \$240,000 bonds; Claude A. Cochran, City Atty.

N. C., Raleigh—Highway—North Carolina General Assembly authorized issuance \$30,000,000 bonds.

N. C., Roxboro—Water Works Extension—Town, G. J. Cushwa, Clk., receives bids March 14 for \$40,000 6% bonds.

Okl., Ada—Sewage Disposal System—City, Somer Jones, Mayor, plans bond election.

Okl., El Reno—Road—Canadian County voted \$1,000,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Okl., Maud—Municipal Improvement—Town, E. E. Villines, Clk., voted \$43,000 bonds; \$14,000, water works; \$29,000, sewer system; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., 1300 Colcord Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Okl., Quinton—Sewer—City plans bond election. Address City Clk.

S. C., Columbia—Road—Richland County plan \$500,000 bond issue.

S. C., Gaffney—Road—Cherokee County Commrs. plan issuing and selling \$500,000 bonds.

S. C., Inman—School—City voted bonds. Address City Clk.

S. C., Marion—Highway—Board of Commerce, S. G. Miles, Chmn., receives bids Mar. 15 for \$650,000, 5% bonds.

S. C., Sumter—School—Board of Trustees, High School Dist. No. 32, Sumter County, Lee & Moise, Attys., receive bids Mar. 15 for \$55,000 5½ per cent \$1000 denom. Dist. bonds.

Tenn., Bristol—City votes April 2 on \$75,000 bonds, \$25,000, jail; \$50,000, school. Address City Clerk.

Tenn., Dyersburg—Road—Dyer County Election Comm. calls election March 12 on \$1,000,000 bonds.

Tenn., St. Elmo Branch, Chattanooga—Paving, Sewer—Town Commrs., T. A. Rogers, Sec., call election March 31 on \$100,000 bonds.*

Tex., Alvin—Sewer and Disposal Plant—City, J. Dobert, Sec., re-called \$60,000 bond issue. Lately noted election Feb. 26.

Tex., Angleton—Water Works—City votes Mar. 12 on \$38,000, 6 per cent bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Big Lake—Water Works—City plans bond election. Address City Clk.

Tex., Brackettville—Road—Kinney County Commrs.' Court, John H. Stadler, County Judge, receives bids Mar. 14 for \$150,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds; Carl Kartes, County Clk.

Tex., Claude—Highway—Armstrong County plans \$600,000 bond election. Address County Judge.

Tex., Edinburg—School—Edinburg Precinct of Edinburg School Dist. voted \$1,700,000 bonds. Address Pres., Board of Education.

Tex., Edinburg—Irrigation—Hidalgo County votes Mar. 21 on \$50,000 bonds for water improvement Dist. No. 6. Address County Commrs.

Tex., Fort Stockton—Road—Pecos County, Howell Johnson, County Judge, calls election April 2 on \$200,000 bonds.*

Tex., Galveston—Road—Galveston County Commrs., E. B. Holman, County Judge, rejected bids for \$150,000 Bolivar road bond issue.*

Tex., Hillsborough—Road—Hill County, Olin Culbertson, County Judge, plans \$125,000 bond election in Road Dist. No. 19.

Tex., Houston—Drainage—City, O. F. Holcombe, Mayor, call election Apr. 11 on \$10,000,000 bonds.

Tex., Nixon—Municipal Improvements—City voted \$100,000 bonds; \$70,000 water works; \$30,000, sewer. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Plains—Courthouse—Yoakum County voted bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Tex., Sinton—School—Board of Education calls election Mar. 12 on \$100,000 bonds.

Va., Pulaski—Municipal Improvement—Town Council contemplates \$160,000 bond election; \$100,000, street; \$60,000, sewers. Address Town Clk.

Va., Shenandoah—Water Works—City votes Mar. 12 on \$20,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Bridgeport—Street—Town plans \$28,000 bond issue. Address Town Clk.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Street—City, J. H. Colwell, Recorder, voted \$35,000 bonds; Burr H. Simpson, City Engr.*

W. Va., Clarksburg—Bridge, Grade Crossings, Fire Building—City, Fred L. Shinn, City Atty., calls election Apr. 19 on \$500,000 bonds.

Bond Issues Sold

Fla., Avon Park—General Improvement—City, Louise Browne, Clk., sold \$355,000 6% bonds to Ryan-Sutherland Co., Toledo, Ohio, and M. W. Elkins & Co., Little Rock, Ark., at 95.*

Fla., Clearwater—School—Pinellas County Commrs. sold \$430,000 bonds jointly to Brown, Crummer Co., Wichita, Kansas, and Prudden & Co., Toledo, Ohio, at 94.50.

Fla., Marianna—School—Jackson County Board of Public Instruction, George J. Grace, Supt., sold \$56,000 6 per cent bonds to George M. Thomas, Marianna; \$25,000, Dist. No. 4, at par; \$16,000, Dist. No. 118, at 95; \$15,000, Dist. No. 9, at par.*

Fla., Plant City—Paving, Sewer, Sidewalks—City, W. H. Durrance, Clk., sold \$318,000 bonds jointly to Eldredge & Co., New York, and Wright, Warlow & Co., Orlando, at 102.*

Fla., Sanford—City, L. R. Phillips, Clk., accepted low bids of M. F. Schlatter & Co., George H. Burr & Co., New York, 5¼% bonds \$460,130 and accrued interest; 5½% bonds \$468,167 and accrued interest.

Fla., Sarasota—School—Sarasota County Board of Public Instruction, T. W. Yarbrough, Supt., sold \$50,000 5½% Special Tax School Dist. No. 1 bonds to Seasongood & Mayer, Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$50.515, and accrued interest; \$32,000 5½% Special Tax School Dist. No. 8 bonds to Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Toledo, Ohio, at \$51.366 and accrued interest.*

Ga., Columbus—Road—Muscogee County Comm., R. H. Barnes, Clk., sold \$323,000 4½% bonds to Trust Company of Georgia, Atlanta, and Andrew Prather, Columbus, at \$1,027.65, each \$1000 bond and accrued interest.*

Ga., Dawson—Road—Terrell County Commrs. sold \$29,000 bonds to Trust Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, at \$30.260 and accrued interest.

Ga., Quitman—Paving—City Commrs. sold \$24,000 5% bonds to S. S. Rountree, Pres. Bank of Quitman, at premium of \$1200.*

Ky., Catlettsburg—Road—Boyd Fiscal Court sold \$100,000 bonds to Walter, Woody & Helmerding, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Md., Berlin—Street—Townsend Scott & Son., Baltimore, purchased \$26,000 bonds.

Miss., Biloxi—Street—City, M. L. Michel, Clk., sold \$223,000 bonds to A. K. Tigrett & Co., Memphis, Tenn., at premium of \$2075.*

N. C., Blitmore Forest—Public Improvement—Town, R. J. Jones, Clk., sold \$75,000 5½% bonds to Well, Roth & Irving, Cincinnati, Ohio, at \$75.011.*

S. C., Charleston—Road—Wm. J. Leonard, Charleston County Treas., purchased \$157,000 bonds.

(Continued on page 108)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

"THE ATMOSPHERE OF YOUR BANK"

said a customer recently, "is not cold, but radiates cheerfulness and helpfulness."

That is our aim. We are properly conservative, but we recognize the obligation resting upon all bankers to help meet deserving business requirements.

We invite your inspection of our modern, burglar-proof and fireproof Safety Deposit Vaults, which may be rented at small cost.

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"IN a somewhat typical American community a concern was engaged in an industrial enterprise.

Its employees * * * were new arrivals in this country, * * * accustomed to the meager scale of living abroad, * * * so that under the American rate of wages they found it possible to supply themselves and their families without working anywhere near full time," said the President of the United States, in addressing the American Association of Advertising Agencies in Washington, October 27, 1926.

"Some fertile mind conceived the idea of locating a good milliner in that community. The wares of this shop were generously advertised through window display, newspaper space and circularization. The result almost at once was better wearing apparel for the women, which necessitated more steady employment for the men. The output of the plant was greatly increased, its cost units were reduced, its profits were enlarged, it could sell its product to its customers at a lower figure and the whole industry was improved. More wealth was produced.

"But the reaction went even further. The whole standard of living in that locality was raised. All the people became better clothed, better fed and better housed. They had aspirations and the means to satisfy them for the finer things of life. All of this came from the judicious application of the principle of advertising.

"You have seen innumerable instances where concerns have failed through lack of advertising and innumerable others where they have made a success through the right kind and amount of publicity.

"The pre-eminence of America in industry, which has constantly brought about a reduction of costs, has come very largely through mass production. Mass production is only possible where there is mass demand. Mass demand has been created almost entirely through the development of advertising."

Is Cotton King?

"COTTON is King" is still true in that the staple constitutes the nation's most important farm product and half the world's demand for the commodity is supplied by the South.

The South's supremacy in cotton growing, however, is not being maintained at the expense of industrial growth. Manufacturers of cotton goods, steel, lumber and other lines are turning southward in increasing numbers because of labor, power and other advantages.

Each new industrial development brings new problems to the Southern banker and manufacturer alike. This Company, 142 years old, will gladly place its facilities at the disposal of both in the development of their domestic and foreign trade.

Bank of New York & Trust Co.

52 Wall Street

New York

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
over \$17,000,000

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 106)

000 Charleston County road and Middle-Coastal highway bonds from South Carolina National Bank, Peoples Securities Co. and Investment Securities Co.

S. C., Greenville—Road—Greenville County Commrs., H. P. Dill, County Supvr., sold \$600,000 4½% bonds to South Carolina National Bank, Charleston, Columbia and Greenville, at premium of \$359.77.*

S. C., Spartanburg—Funding—Spartanburg County Board, J. L. M. Williams, Clk., sold \$800,000 4½% bonds to syndicate, composed of Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Kountze Bros., and R. W. Pressprich & Co., both New York, at 100.09.*

Tex., Midland—Paving, Lighting—City sold \$30,000 5½% per cent \$1000 denom. bonds to Garrett & Co., Dallas, at premium of \$600.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Street—City, J. H. Colwell, Recorder, sold \$35,000 5% bonds to State Sinking Fund Comm., Charleston, at par.*

New Financial Corporations

Ark., Marianna—Monarch Investment Co. of Marianna, capital \$250,000, incorporated; Burk Mann, Pres.

Fla., De Land—Whitehair Investment Co., chartered; Francis P. Whitehair, Alma Parks.

Fla., Sebring—Highlands County National

Farm Loan Assn., organized; Bert Bassage, Pres.; T. M. Jones, Sec.-Treas.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Venice Mortgage Corp., 256 Beach Drive North, capital \$100,000, reincorporation of New England-Florida Mortgage Co.; Harvey S. Chase, Pres.-Treas.

Ga., Rome—National Securities Co., capital \$50,000, organized; John M. Graham, Pres.; W. S. Cothran, Sec.-Treas.

Mo., Joplin—Cole-Bennett Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; R. W. Cole, 1831 Kentucky St.

Mo., Kansas City—Investors Security Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Hugh F. Reilly, 621 Scarritt Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Bankers Loan & Service Co. incorporated; Chas. P. Shipley, 1320 W. 50th St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Security Bond & Mortgage Co., capital \$100,000, chartered; Alan O'Neal, Pres., Wachovia Bank Bldg.

Okla., Collinsville—Western Investment Co., capital \$25,000, chartered; L. M. Middleton, Collinsville; Marvin McCarty, Tulsa.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Mager Mortgage Co., American Nat. Bank Bldg., capital \$50,000, chartered; Albert Mager, formerly Mager-Swan Mortgage Co.

Okla., Tulsa—Singer Investment Co. chartered; F. A. Singler, 1712 S. Quannah St.

Tenn., Memphis—City Savings Bank organized; William White, Pres., 25 S. Second St.;

will take over certain assets of American Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Tex., Houston—South Texas Commercial Co., 213 Main St., capital \$150,000, chartered; S. M. McAshen, Pres.; operated as adjunct or auxiliary to Texas Commercial National Bank.

Barrettville Bank & Trust Co., Chas. C. Castles, Pres., Barrettville, Tenn., plans increasing capital, \$15,000 to \$30,000.

Mortgage Security Corp. of America, Flat Iron Bldg., Norfolk, Va., and Mortgage Bond & Guaranty Corp. of Washington, 1418 I St. N. W., plans consolidating as Mortgage Security Corp. of America; capital and surplus over \$4,000,000; W. Graham Boyce, W. O. Pierson, directors.

Planters Bank, W. E. Smith, Pres., and Farmers Banking & Trust Co., R. H. Boswell, Pres., Wilson, N. C., consolidated as Planters Bank with \$1,500,000 resources.

The First National Company, the investment division of the First National Bank of St. Louis, is offering to investors an issue of \$1,000,000 of first mortgage collateral trust three year 5½% gold notes of the Trinity Portland Cement Company of Dallas, Fort Worth and Houston, Tex. It is stated that the notes are secured by a valid pledge of a closed issue of \$1,000,000 of first mortgage 10-year 8% bonds due in 1934.

Propagates Self-Protective Rice to Prevent Ravages of Rice Birds.

Bay City, Texas, March 4—[Special.]—Rice growers of Texas are interested in the announcement made by Sol L. Wright of Crowley, La., that he has at last propagated a variety of rice that is armor-proof against the attacks of rice birds. Mr. Wright has developed a number of varieties of rice upon his experimental plots near Crowley which, during the last 25 years, have done much to revolutionize the growing of the grain. It is stated that 95 per cent of the rice produced in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and California are varieties which were originally bred upon his farm.

Mr. Wright, who is now 75 years old, began work several years ago developing a kind of rice that would outwit the pestiferous rice birds. The loss from this source amounts to an enormous sum annually. When the grain is ripe the birds sweep down on the fields in veritable clouds, and in some instances they have been known to destroy almost the entire crop.

It was the purpose of Mr. Wright to develop a shorter and sharper bearded to the riceheads so the little birds could not pick out the grains with their bills without the sharp-pointed beards sticking them. He has succeeded in perfecting this new variety, and it is claimed the experiments show that it serves perfectly the purpose for which it was intended.

Field Conferences in Oklahoma for Study of Mineral Resources.

During the past two years the Oklahoma Geological Survey, under the direction of Dr. Charles N. Gould, has held a series of field conferences in Oklahoma and adjacent States for the purpose of studying and correlating the different geological formations of the region. While these conferences are held primarily for geologists, the interested public is welcome. More than 200 geologists have participated in the various meetings.

Two other conferences are scheduled for the coming months. On March 28 and 29, following the annual meeting of the American Association of Petroleum Geologists at Tulsa, there will be a conference in the Arbuckle Mountains and the Ardmore Basin. Among the points of interest to be visited will be the porphyry monadnock, known as East Timbered Hills,

Turner Falls, Prices Falls, the asphalt mines, White Mound, Burning Mountain, Caddo Anticline and Criner Hills.

Later in the season, probably in May, it is planned to hold a field conference in the Panhandle of Oklahoma, studying conditions near the Ramsey well, in Cimarron county, together with the volcanic rock on Black Mesa and the various Cretaceous exposures in that area.

\$200,000 Casinghead Refinery Near Abilene.

Abilene, Texas.—The erection of a \$200,000 casinghead gasoline refinery will soon be started at Noodle Creek, about 25 miles from Abilene, by the Phillips Petroleum Company of Bartlesville, Okla. This company is building a large camp in the Noodle Creek area to house employees, and it is expected the refinery will be ready for operation by May 1.

\$1,000,000 Presbyterian Hospital for New Orleans.

New Orleans, La.—A proposal has been presented to the Presbyterian hospital board by Dr. J. C. Barr, president, looking toward the erection of a new hospital on the site of the present structure at 719 Carondelet street, this city, to cost approximately \$1,000,000. Tentative plans call for a building several times larger than the present one, with entrances on Carondelet, Girod and Baronne streets. In addition to Dr. Barr, other members of the board include W. O. Hart, vice-president; James M. McArthur, secretary, and R. P. Hyams, treasurer.

Electric Service for a North Carolina Town.

Edenton, N. C.—Electric service has been commercially established here by the Virginia Electric and Power Company of Richmond, which has been steadily extending its transmission lines from existing power stations into Northeastern North Carolina. This company was acquired a little over a year ago by the Engineers Public Service Company, New York, and its present expansion program, which will near completion this year, will add more than 200 miles to its transmission lines and make abundant power available to about 20 communities, many of which have been without an adequate supply. Until the recent construction of roads in this section of North Carolina developments were backward, but are now proceeding rapidly.

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YOUR compensation and
that of all engineers will be
vigorous, and inevitably suc-
cessful.

As an engineer, you are per-
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invitation to JOIN in this
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Send me without obligation on my part, additional informa-
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and Price of the fuel they have
used for years.*

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Charlotte, N. C.	Stonega Coke and Coal Company	Norfolk
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	Exclusive Western Sales Agent	
	for	
	Westmoreland Coal Co.	



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WHITE ENTERS LOW PRICE LIGHT DELIVERY FIELD

*Announcing Reduced Prices
Placing WHITE Transportation within
the Reach of Everyone*

Model 15
¾-1 TON CHASSIS

\$2150 ← OLD PRICES →
NET

\$1545 ← NEW PRICES →
F.O.B. FACTORY



Model 20
1½ TON CHASSIS

\$2950 ← OLD PRICES →
NET

\$2125 ← NEW PRICES →
F.O.B. FACTORY

\$605 ← SAVING → **\$825**

WHITE transportation is today within the reach of every field of business and industry. Because of the increasing demand for quality truck performance, The White Company announces a broadening of its merchandising policy resulting in reductions in the prices of two models of four-speed light delivery trucks.

White is extending its area of transportation service—entering a wider field of fast, light delivery and establishing a complete range of truck capacity and price never before equaled by any high-grade truck manufacturer.

The name and reputation of White is insurance of continued high quality. These are the same high-grade White Trucks—at lower prices—the same standard specifications. For years the four speed White Model 15 and Model 20 have been the outstanding quality trucks in the light delivery field. No truck of the same size or capacity (¾-ton, 1-ton and 1½-ton) compares with them in dependable, low-cost trans-

portation over hundreds of thousands of miles.

Throughout the chassis construction of the White Model 15 and Model 20 you will find inbuilt quality, ruggedness and exclusive White mechanical features that are not duplicated in any other light delivery truck at any price.

THE WHITE COMPANY, CLEVELAND

Please send me complete specifications, etc., covering White Light Delivery Trucks at reduced prices.

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Terms—Operators wishing to buy trucks on terms can do so

THE WHITE COMPANY, CLEVELAND

WHITE TRUCKS

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PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

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GOOD ROADS



Bids close April 1, 1927.

Treasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C., February 24, 1927. Sealed proposals are invited to furnish paper box blanks, paper and check paper during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or parts of bids. Samples must be received at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing not later than 2 P. M. Friday, April 1, 1927. Blank forms with specifications for proposals, giving dates on which the bids for the several schedules will be opened, and further information will be furnished on application to A. W. Hall, Director.

Bids close March 22, 1927.

\$250,000 5% Road Bonds

Perry, Fla.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at an adjourned session of a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners of Taylor County, Florida, held at the Court House in Perry, Taylor County, Florida, on Thursday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1927, it was resolved by the said Board of County Commissioners of Taylor County, Florida, that it was for the best interest of Taylor County, Florida, and necessary, proper and expedient that for and on behalf of the said County of Taylor, State of Florida, the Board of County Commissioners of the said County and State should sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, upon the terms to be prescribed by the said Board of County Commissioners, the bonds of Taylor County, Florida, authorized by virtue of an election duly and regularly held in Taylor County, Florida, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1925, to the value of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for the construction of paved, macadamized and other hard-surfaced roads in Taylor County, Florida.

And the said bonds so resolved by the said Board of County Commissioners of Taylor County, Florida, to be sold for the said purposes are described as follows: The second section of bonds authorized by the election of November 24, A. D. 1925, aforesaid, which said bonds shall be for the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) and shall be dated January 1, A. D. 1927, and shall be payable January 1, A. D. 1936, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent (5%) per annum, which said interest shall be payable semi-annually on the first day of January and the first day of July of each year during the life of said bonds, and shall be payable at the Court House at Perry, in the County of Taylor and State of Florida.

And all persons will hereby take notice that the said Board of County Commissioners of Taylor County, Florida, will receive bids for the purchase of the said bonds at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in Perry, Taylor County, Florida, on or before the expiration of thirty (30) days from the first publication of this notice. The said bids shall be opened at 2 o'clock in the afternoon on

MARCH 22, A. D. 1927.

The said Board of County Commissioners of Taylor County, Florida, hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids which may be submitted for the purchase of said bonds.

This notice shall be published in the Perry Herald, a newspaper of general circulation, published in Taylor County, Florida, on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1927, and twice each week thereafter until the said notice shall have been published for thirty (30) days after the first publication thereof.

(Seal) B. H. LINDSEY,
Chairman, Board of County Commissioners
of Taylor County, Fla.

Attest:
JAMES R. JACKSON,
Clerk of Board of County
Commissioners of Taylor County, Fla.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close April 11, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., March 7, 1927. SEALED BIDS in duplicate will be received until 3 P. M. April 11, 1927, and then publicly opened, for furnishing all labor and materials and performing all work for the construction of the United States Post Office at Shelbyville, Ky. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Shelbyville, Ky., or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close March 23, 1927.

\$241,000 5% Road Bonds

Tallahassee, Fla., February 15, 1927.

Sealed bids will be received by the State Road Department of the State of Florida, F. A. Hathaway, Chairman, in Tallahassee, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. March 23, 1927, for \$241,000 Madison County (Florida) Road Bonds, maturing January 1, 1932.

All bonds dated January 1, 1922; denomination \$1000, bearing interest at the rate of 5%, from and after January 1, 1927, principal and semi-annual interest payable at any bank in the City of Madison, Florida, or at National City Bank of New York, New York, at the option of holder.

Full faith and credit and resources of Madison County, Florida, pledged for payment of principal and interest as same become due. Bonds authorized by vote of the electors of said county, and validated by decree of the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit of Florida in and for Madison County, by decree rendered on the 18th day of February, 1922. Purchaser will be furnished with approving opinion of John C. Thomson of New York down to point of delivery by county to department.

All bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Proposal for Bonds" and be accompanied by a bond in the penal sum of Five Thousand Dollars, running to the State Road Department of Florida and satisfactory to said department, with sureties, that the bidder will comply with the terms of his bids, or else be accompanied by a certified check for \$4820, drawn upon a bank or trust company doing business in Florida or upon a national bank anywhere. Any bidder whose bid shall be accepted shall, with his sureties, if bond be given, be liable to the department for all damages on account of the non-performance of the terms of his bid. Bonds will be delivered to purchaser at Tallahassee on payment of amount bid. The right to reject all or any bids is reserved.

STATE ROAD DEPARTMENT OF FLORIDA.

F. A. HATHAWAY, Chairman.

J. L. CRESAP,
State Highway Engineer.

Bids close April 5, 1927.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., February 26, 1927. SEALED BIDS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. April 5, 1927, for the construction of buildings, also for mechanical equipment and outside services for buildings at the Federal Industrial Institution for Women at Alderson, West Virginia. Drawings and specifications for construction, also drawings and specifications for mechanical equipment and outside services, or for both, may be obtained at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Requests from intending bidders for drawings and specifications should state whether those for construction or for mechanical equipment are desired. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and who have established a record for expedition on contracts of similar character and magnitude. The fact that any concern obtains a set of plans and specifications from any source whatever and submits a bid shall not constitute a waiver of the foregoing stipulations. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Toll Bridge

Tampa, Fla.

The Tampa Subway Corporation is beginning the construction of a toll bridge and vehicular tunnel at Tampa, Florida.

The program covers approximately one and one-half million cubic yards of dredging and hydraulic fill; four miles of reinforced concrete highway bridge; one double leaf bascule bridge of one hundred and ten foot span and twenty-five hundred lineal feet of reinforced concrete vehicular tunnel under the ship channel in Hillsboro Bay.

Approximately one hundred eighty-nine thousand cubic yards of concrete, sixty-eight hundred tons of reinforcing and one hundred thousand lineal feet of pine piling will be required to complete the project.

Proposals are invited from contractors equipped to undertake work of this kind, and who are in position to assist in the financing.

For full particulars communicate with,
N. W. GREEN, Secretary
Tampa Subway Corp.,
723 Stovall Professional Bldg.,
Tampa, Fla.

Bids close March 29, 1927.

Street Paving

Jennings, La., March 4, 1927.

The City Commission of Jennings, Louisiana, will receive sealed bids for the construction of reinforced concrete pavement in the City of Jennings, Louisiana, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. on March 29, 1927. Bids will be opened at the office of the Mayor.

The project involves the following approximate quantities:

5,700 Cu. Yds. Excavation.
25,100 Sq. Yds. Reinforced Concrete Pavement.
350 Lin. Ft. Concrete Curb and Gutter.
1,000 Lin. Ft. Concrete Gutter.
550 Lin. Ft. 12-inch Pipe.
1,100 Lin. Ft. 18-inch Pipe.
470 Lin. Ft. 24-inch Pipe.
390 Lin. Ft. 30-inch Pipe.
14 Storm-Sewer Inlets.
5 Manholes.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in an amount equal to five (5%) per cent of the total bid, drawn without qualification to the order of A. F. Derouen, Mayor.

Plans and specifications may be procured at the office of the Mayor or the office of Merrill Bernard, Engineer, Crowley, Louisiana, by depositing \$20. This deposit will be returned, upon delivery within 10 days from date of issuance, of the plans and specifications to the above office.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

A. F. DEROUEN, Mayor.

Bids close March 21, 1927.

Highway Construction

Pascagoula, Miss.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Road Protection Commission of Jackson County, Mississippi, until 10 o'clock A. M., MONDAY, MARCH 21, 1927, for the furnishing of plans, specifications and estimates of cost of construction of two or more miles of paved highway, paved sidewalk and seawall or device complete, for protection of such road or highway along shore of said county, being exposed to danger from storms.

Engineers are requested to file detailed plans and specifications, together with estimates of cost of such highway, sidewalk and seawall or device for protection of same, as they deem best adapted to location proposed and most economical in construction.

The Road Protection Commission will give full consideration to all proposals submitted, reserving the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any informalities in the bids received, and to accept any bid which is deemed most favorable to the interests of said county.

If proposal be accepted contract will be awarded in the manner provided by law.

By order of the Road Protection Commission of Jackson County, Mississippi, this the 18th day of February, 1927.

F. H. LEWIS, President.

Bids close March 28, 1927.

Water-Works System

Bunnell, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Commissioners of the Town of Bunnell, Florida, until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 28th day of March, 1927, for the furnishing of material and construction of a water-works system in and for the Town of Bunnell, Florida, in accordance with plans and specifications on file at the office of the Town Clerk of Bunnell, Fla., or at the office of the Engineer at New Smyrna, Fla., consisting of the following items, to wit:

- 4,000 lineal feet of 10-inch Cast-iron Pipe, Class "B."
- 3,160 lineal feet of 8-inch Cast-iron Pipe, Class "B."
- 22,700 lineal feet of 6-inch Cast-iron Pipe, Class "B."
- 4,180 lineal feet of 4-inch Cast-iron Pipe, Class "B."
- 12,250 lineal feet of 2-inch Galvanized Steel Pipe.
- 16 tons of Special Castings.
- 19 2-inch x 2-inch Steel Crosses.
- 210 3/4-inch x 2-inch Steel Crosses.
- 6 10-inch Gate Valves and Boxes.
- 9 8-inch Gate Valves and Boxes.
- 54 6-inch Gate Valves and Boxes.
- 12 4-inch Gate Valves and Boxes.
- 32 2-inch Gate Valves and Boxes.
- 46 6-inch 3-way Steamer Fire Hydrants.
- 7 4-inch 3-way Steamer Fire Hydrants.
- 2,000 lineal feet of 6-inch pipe to be salvaged and relaid.
- 15 cubic yards Class "A" Concrete.
- 25 cubic yards Class "B" Concrete.
- 1 75,000-gallon tank on 105-ft. tower.
- 1 Pump House.
- 2 700-gallon per minute direct-connected centrifugal pumping units.
- 1 400-gallon per minute direct-connected centrifugal pumping unit.
- 1 250-gallon per minute motor-driven suction force pump.
- 1 50-ft. concrete reservoir.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Town Clerk in the Town of Bunnell, Fla., or at the office of the Engineer at New Smyrna, Fla. Copies of the specifications may be obtained from the above places upon receipt of Five Dollars, which will be returned on a bona fide bid. Copies of the plans may be obtained on the payment of \$15.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check for an amount not less than five per cent. of the amount bid, drawn to the order of John P. Gerz, Town Clerk, Town of Bunnell, Fla.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

ZEB E. BOOE,

Mayor of Town of Bunnell.

JOHN P. GERZ, Clerk.

N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close March 24, 1927.

Drainage Improvements

Norfolk, Va.

Sealed proposals for construction of drainage improvements in Sunray Drainage District No. 2, Norfolk County, Virginia, will be received by the County Board of Drainage Commissioners of Norfolk County until 12 o'clock Noon, March 24, 1927, at the office of the Board, 622 Law Building, Norfolk, Virginia.

The work to be done consists of approximately the following:

1. Digging 10 1/2 miles of drainage canals, involving the excavation of 145,020 cubic yards, and the clearing of 1 mile of right-of-way 80 feet wide through wooded land.
2. Construction of 14 concrete culverts at road intersections.

Separate proposals will be received for each of the above items.

Plans, specifications and profiles of canals may be inspected at the office of the said Board, or for the sum of \$10.00 the above data will be furnished prospective bidders.

The work is to be completed within 18 months from the time the contract is awarded.

A certified check in the amount of 5% of the bid, made payable to the County Board of Drainage Commissioners of Norfolk County, must accompany each bid.

The successful bidder will be required to execute the contract and to furnish a bond subject to the approval of the Board in an amount equal to 25% of the contract price, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. WALLAEETT,

Chairman.

A. O. LYNCH,
Secretary.

Bids close March 15, 1927.

Waterworks Improvements

Franklin, Ky.

Sealed bids for improvements to the Waterworks at Franklin, Kentucky, will be received by the Board of Mayor and City Council at the office of the Mayor, until 1 P. M. March 15, 1927, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

The work will be awarded in four contracts, as follows:

1. Furnishing three motor-driven, one-million gallon centrifugal pumps and one three-million gallon centrifugal pump.
2. Furnishing and installing equipment for two rapid-sand gravity type filter units, each of 500,000 gallon daily capacity.
3. Concrete work for complete filtration plant, \$1,500,000 gallon daily capacity, installation of pumps (except wash-water pump), water mains and miscellaneous items.
4. Furnishing and erecting elevated steel tank of 100,000 gallon capacity.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Clerk at Franklin, or at the office of the Engineers; or a copy may be obtained from the Engineers upon receipt of a deposit of \$15, of which amount \$10 will be refunded when the plans and specifications are returned in good condition. For plans only, or specifications only, a deposit of \$7.50 is required. No deposit required for specifications for pumps only, or tank only. If further information is desired, address the Engineers.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities.

Each bid must be accompanied by a valid certified check or bidder's bond, made payable to the City Treasurer for a sum not less than 5% of the bid. Successful bidders will be required to furnish performance bond in the sum of 50% of the contract price. Contractors will be paid in cash monthly on the basis of 90% of the value of work done and materials furnished.

P. E. LEWIS, Mayor.

KLYCE & HARRUB, Engineers,
705 Fourth and First National Bank Bldg.,
Nashville, Tenn.

Bids close March 28, 1927.

Sewers and Appurtenances

Towson, Md., March 2, 1927.

Sealed Proposals addressed to the County Commissioners of Baltimore County and endorsed bids for the laying of Sewers and Appurtenances thereto, in Kensington, will be received at their office in the Court House, Towson, Maryland, until 11.00 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, on March 28, 1927, when they will be publicly opened and read.

PROPOSAL NO. 10-S

- 6380 Lin. Ft. 8-in. Vit. Sewer.
- 477 Lin. Ft. 12-in. Vit. Sewer.
- 3150 Lin. Ft. 6-in. House Connections.
- 36 Manholes.
- 1600 Cu. Yds. Rock Excavation.
- 1 Sewage Settling Tank.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars, payable to the County Commissioners, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will sign the contract.

A bond for an amount equal to the amount of the bid of a Surety Company satisfactory to the Commissioners will be required of the successful bidder.

A copy of the Specifications, Plans and Drawings will be furnished prospective bidders on receipt of a certified check for Five (\$5.00) Dollars, refund of which will only be made upon receipt of a bona fide bid and return of the specifications and drawings to the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District within ten (10) days after opening of the bids and award of the contract. No specifications or drawings will be issued after March 25, 1927. Specifications and drawings can be seen at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Baltimore County Metropolitan District, Towson, Md. after March 8, 1927.

Consideration will be given bidders of experience (must be stated in or attached to the bid), financial standing and reputation for having done successful work of the kind specified without controversy or litigation, and the Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or bids, or to accept any proposal or bid, or to waive technicalities as they may deem best for the interest of the County.

By Order of the Board,

JOHN R. HAUT,

Chief Clerk

A. E. WALDEN,
Chief Engineer.

Bids close March 28, 1927.

School Building

Live Oak, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Suwannee, State of Florida, will receive sealed bids for the construction, building and erection of a school building in Live Oak, Florida, according to the plans and specifications prepared by Messrs. Lockwood, Poundstone and Billie, Architects, of Tampa, Florida. Said plans and specifications being now on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Suwannee County, Florida, in Live Oak. Bids will be opened and considered by said Board at its meeting to be held March 28, 1927, at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the Court House in Live Oak, Florida. Said bids to be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. A strict compliance with said plans and specifications will be demanded, and no bid will be considered which attempts to alter said plans in any particular. Each bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check in an amount equal to 5 per cent. of the face of the bid, payable to T. W. Sweat, Secretary, the proceeds of which check to be held by the Board until the successful bidder has entered into a good and sufficient bond as required by law conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract, which shall supersede said bid. All checks of unsuccessful bidders shall be immediately returned to the owners. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BURR A. L. BIXLER,

Chairman of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Suwannee, State of Florida.

Attest:

T. W. SWEAT,

Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Suwannee, State of Florida.

Bids close March 28, 1927.

Hospital Building

Jackson, Miss.

The State Hospital Removal, Improvement and Land Sale Commission will receive bids for hospital building, two convalescent cottages, two attendants' homes, officials, building and dining hall up to 11 A. M. March 28, 1927, at Jackson, Mississippi, according to plans and specifications of N. W. Overstreet, Architect, Jackson, Mississippi.

Certified check or bidder's bond for 5 per cent of bid, or in a total sum of \$20,000, at option of the bidder, with proposal.

Commission reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

STATE HOSPITAL REMOVAL, IMPROVEMENT AND LAND SALE COMMISSION.

By R. L. BROWN, Secretary,
Box 40.

Bids close March 15, 1927.

Sewerage System

Eufaula, Ala.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the City and addressed to the "MAYOR AND COUNCIL, EUFAULA, ALABAMA," will be received until 2 P. M., March 15, 1927, at Eufaula, Ala., for furnishing all material, labor and equipment and doing the following Sanitary Sewerage work:

Approximately 5500 feet eight-inch T. C. Pipe, with cuts ranging from 6 to 14 feet, with all necessary manholes, flush tank devices, house connections and appurtenances thereto as specified.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check, made payable to the Mayor, for not less than \$2000.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the City Clerk or the office of the engineers, and specifications can be obtained from the engineers upon payment of two dollars.

Full set of plans will be furnished by the engineers upon payment of ten dollars to cover cost of printing and handling.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

H. H. CONNER, Mayor
RUBY D. McEACHERN, Clerk.
H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
ENGINEERS.
Elberton, Georgia.

Bids close March 15, 1927.

Chestnut Poles Wanted

Richmond, Va.

Sealed proposals will be received in the office of the Director of Public Utilities, city of Richmond, Virginia, until 11 A. M. Tuesday, March 15, 1927, for a supply of CHESTNUT POLES.

Specifications and bid forms may be had upon request at Room 319, City Hall.

(Signed) GEO. H. WHITFIELD,
Director.

Bids close March 15, 1927.

Garbage and Refuse Destructor

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 28, 1927.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of C. C. Pashby, City Clerk, until 2.30 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, March 15th, 1927, for furnishing all labor, materials, hauling, tools for and constructing a Garbage and Refuse Destructor, under the following general conditions:

Revised bids are being asked for on an eighty (80) ton guaranteed ten hour basis Garbage and Refuse Destructor, including building to accommodate and stack of sufficient capacity and height. Bids to include ramps except earth fill, City of Memphis to do all general excavation, to firing floor elevation.

Building to be fireproof construction throughout, of concrete, brick or steel, or a combination of these.

The property to be furnished by the City of Memphis. Bids to be received on the completed job, including building and foundation.

Time of completion must be stated in proposal.

Bidder must make an investigation and study of City of Memphis' Method of Collection, materials collected and kind of equipment used in hauling.

The City of Memphis reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A certified check for one thousand (\$1,000.00) dollars on some solvent bank, payable to the order of the City of Memphis, or a bidder's bond for a like amount, conditioned on the bidder's executing the contract, if awarded to him, shall accompany the proposal.

Said check, bond or order, as the case may be, will be returned to the unsuccessful bidder upon award of the contract, and to the successful bidder when he makes approved bond and signs contract for the faithful performance of the work.

Cash payment for this work will be made by the City of Memphis by order of the Board of Commissioners of the City of Memphis.

ROWLETT PAINE, Mayor.

Attest: C. C. Pashby, City Clerk.

Bids close March 22, 1927.

Water-Filtration Supplies

Tampa, Fla.

The City of Tampa solicits bids for water filtration supplies as follows, to be delivered in carlots as needed during a period of one year:

ITEM 1—Approximately 400 Tons 58% Light Soda Ash (in bags).

ITEM 2—Approximately 1200 Tons 17% Ground Sulphate of Alumina (in bags).

Shipping point shall be named if quotations do not include Tampa delivery.

Bids shall be sealed and addressed to the City Commission of the City of Tampa, and shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk, City Hall, Tampa, Florida, by noon of March 22, 1927.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

CITY COMMISSION.

By W. LESLEY BROWN,
City Manager.

Bids close March 15, 1927.

Transit Shed Construction

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Alabama State Docks Commission at their office, second floor State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama, until 10 A. M. March 15, 1927, and then publicly opened, for furnishing and constructing a concrete and steel transit shed about one hundred twenty (120') feet wide by thirteen hundred fifty (1350') feet long for Pier No. 1.

A deposit of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) in cash or certified check, or in lieu thereof a bidder's bond for like amount with an approved company, is required with each proposal.

Specifications, proposal forms and plans are on file in the office of the Purchasing Agent, second floor State Office Building, Mobile, Alabama. Complete sets will be furnished to prospective bidders on deposit of Fifteen (15) Dollars, which will be refunded to depositors who submit formal proposals or return sets in good condition within thirty days of opening of bids.

A bond to the amount of 50% of the sum bid is required with contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive informalities.

ALABAMA STATE DOCKS COMMISSION.

WILLIAM L. SIBERT,
Chairman.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

30,000 ACRES Marion County, high, rolling lands, \$5 per acre cash. Other large tracts, \$10 to \$15 per acre. Also, mineral and timber lands, phosphate, lime, fuller's earth, road rock, clay deposits.

MELVIN RYDER, Ocala, Fla.

KAOLIN AND LIMESTONE LANDS FOR SALE.

About 3500 acres at Adams Park, Ga., on Southern Rwy., which passes through property 20 miles south of Macon. There are three deposits of raw material of commercial interest—Kaolin, Limestone and Fuller's Earth. Kaolin has an overburden of from 5 to 15 ft. of sand and has thickness of 15 to 45 ft. almost pure Kaolin, about 50 ft. from R. R. Across Savage Creek land is underlain by Ocala Limestone and Fuller's Earth. Limestone is well above water level and has thickness of 40 to 50 ft. For further particulars address

MRS. MINTER WIMBERLY,
Adams Park, Ga.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**MARL**

CEMENT DEALERS, TAKE NOTICE—We have for sale an especially high grade of Marl, estimated to be a million tons or more. Accessible to deep water and rail.

BOX 126, WEST POINT, VA.

BROWN STONE QUARRIES

FOR SALE TO SETTLE ESTATE—Brownstone Quarries and 125-acre farm located in York Co., Penn., near Penna. R. R. line, Harrisburg, Pa., to Washington, D. C. Entire tract underlain with the very best brownstone. Copies of U. S. report and Penna. Geological Survey, with sample of stone, sent on request. Personal investigation solicited; land not needed for immediate quarry purpose is well adapted for fruit or general farming; reasonable price and terms for prompt purchase.

REEHLING ESTATE, Steelton, Pa.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

STANDING TIMBER—Original pine and cypress timber in tracts from 20 to 200 million each. LAFAYETTE MANN, 803 East Main, Richmond Va.

FARM AND TIMBER LANDS

FOR SALE—About 8 acres near Jacksonville, ideally located for dairy or chicken farm. Eight-room log cabin partly finished. Tools for hand and horse use; also wood-saw outfit on the place. Orchard started; lots of pine, gum and cypress timber. Excellent drinking water. This land divided into 48 lots, 55x250 feet. Details and price gladly furnished upon request.

M. WHIT SMITH,
Route 2, Box 210, Jacksonville, Fla.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

ALABAMA

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY—8160 acres finest, fertile Livestock Plantation; modern improvements. Plenty labor, machinery, livestock. Make great hunting preserve. Only \$22 per acre. We can finance responsible party. H. H. Hansen, Macon, Miss.

ARKANSAS

FOR SALE—Several small and a few large tracts land; both improved and cut over. Large tracts suitable for colonization. All these lands are within Miss. Co., Ark. Soil, black, sandy loam as fertile as the South Sea Islands. Two and sometimes three crops a year are raised here. Address R. C. ROSE, Osceola, Ark.

FLORIDA

THE BEST BUY IN FLORIDA. 12,000 acres high marsh land; can be drained for about \$10 per acre. Good for fig orchards, sugar cane, potatoes, willow for furniture; \$5 per acre net, one-fourth cash. SADLER, Box 484, Fernandina, Fla.

BEST BUY IN INDIAN RIVER COUNTY FLORIDA

Do you want an independent income? Then buy 10 or 20 acres of Citrus Groves already planted—semi-muck land, near the beautiful City of Vero Beach, Florida. This is the section that produces the prize fruit. We will care for your groves. For prices and terms, address,

C. J. GORE COMPANY
P. O. Box 31, Jacksonville, Florida

CARR & CARR, INC., WEST PALM BEACH, PALM BEACH, LAKE WORTH.

References—any bank or trust company in Palm Beach County.

A WORD TO THE WISE!

Take advantage of buyers' market in Florida while owners of real estate need money. We offer business and home property, groves and river fronts.

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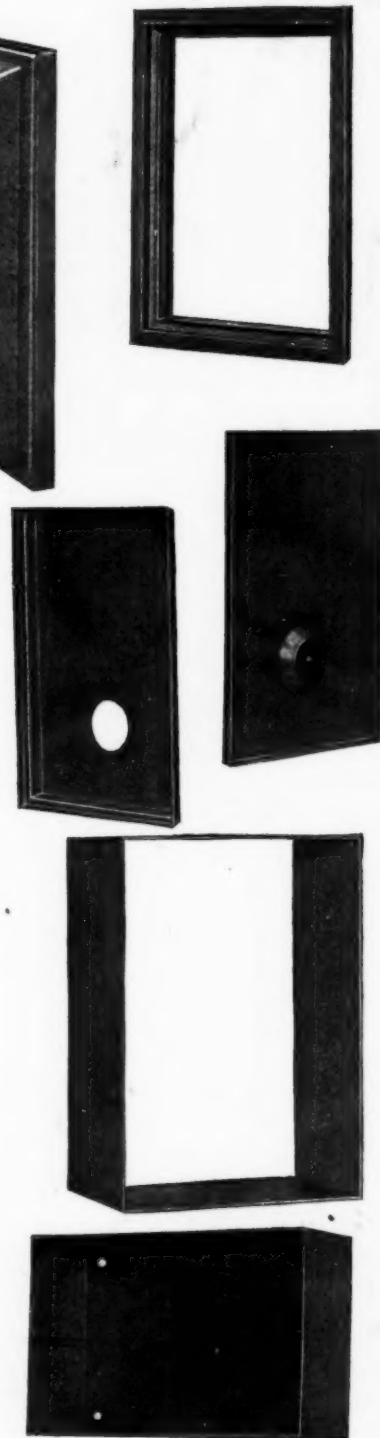
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